

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1898.

TWO CENTS

SPAIN NOT TO BLAME.

Long's Personal Opinion of the Maine Explosion.

SAID SO AFTER THE CABINET MET.

This Does Not Relieve the Spanish Government of Responsibility, if Plotting Spaniards Blew Up the Vessel—Cabinet Discussed Southern Outrages.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The main interest in connection with the Maine inquiry centered in a statement by Secretary Long, following the cabinet meeting, that in his personal opinion any official participation by the Spanish government in the blowing up of the Maine was now practically eliminated from the situation.

When Mr. Long returned to the navy department after lunch he found that what he had intended to convey was being given the force of an official declaration that Spain's responsibility for the disaster had been eliminated. In order to make clear his meaning, as a personal expression of opinion, Mr. Long dictated the following statement: "The main thing we talked about in cabinet was the outrages on the postmasters, one, a white man in Georgia, and one a colored man in South Carolina."

"In regard to the Cuban situation, I said I thought things were growing quieter every day, and so far as my judgment went, I was inclined to think that any official participation on the part of the Spanish government in the disaster was now practically eliminated."

Persons occupying the closest relations with the secretary said that the opinion expressed was such as anyone might give with the facts now at hand. It was not in any sense, it was explained, a conclusion drawn from new evidence, not made public, either from the court of inquiry or any officer now concerned in the inquiry.

Neither facts nor intimations have come from such sources, it is said at the department, which would serve as the basis for an opinion. The official declaration of Senator Du Bose, the Spanish charge d'affaires, that no mines or submarine defenses exist in the harbor of Havana had come to the attention of Secretary Long and this statement from the authorized representative of the Spanish government was felt to have been given its due weight in the opinion expressed by the secretary.

It was pointed out by persons bearing close relations to the secretary, that the language used was "official participation" on the part of the Spanish government. This, it was said, had no bearing on the question of Spain's responsibility. The "official participation" of Spain was one thing, while the responsibility of Spain, in case the disaster proved to be of external origin, was quite another thing.

The secretary's statement was restricted, it was explained, to exculpating Spain from direct, official knowledge and participation in the affair. In case it was shown that the act was due to some fanatic or person unconnected with the government, then the question of Spain's responsibility would be still open. Mr. Long was much surprised that so much attention had been given to his passing allusion.

IRONCLADS TO GO TO SEA.

Orders Given to Make Ready the Miantonomah and Katahdin.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Orders have gone out from the navy department to put the ironclads Miantonomah and Katahdin into commission on the 10th inst. They are now at League Island navyyard, where they have been laid up for a year or two past. It is said at the department that the purpose of putting them in commission is to make berths for the survivors of the Maine now at Key West waiting on the court of inquiry, which without doubt will have finished with them by the 10th inst.

The Miantonomah is a formidable double turreted monitor, carrying four 10-inch guns. She is of 3,990 tons displacement and steams 10½ knots per hour. In addition to her main battery she carries a good secondary battery of rapid fire guns, and her turrets are clad with 11½-inch armor.

The Katahdin, otherwise known as the Ammen ram, is a freak in naval architecture, and although opinions are divided as to her qualities there is little doubt that her presence in any harbor would make an enemy anxious. She lies mostly under water, with a turtle back of steel, varying in thickness from 2½ inches to 6 inches, and the theory of her designer, Admiral Ammen, was that this armor plate could not be struck directly by a shot from another vessel, and that any such shot would be harmlessly deflected by the sloping steel deck. In action the Conning tower and smokestack are about all of the ship that would present a mark. The former is made of steel 18 inches thick. The Katahdin is a ram pure and simple, having in the way of weapons of offense nothing except her sharp steel beak and a few small rapid fire

guns to keep off boarders or torpedo-boats.

TABLET FOR MAINE VICTIMS.

A Resolution For One at the Capitol Adopted in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Mr. Perkins (Cal.) of the committee on naval affairs has presented a favorable report upon Mr. Bacon's resolution providing for the erection in statutory hall of the capitol of a bronze memorial tablet, commemorative of the officers and sailors who lost their lives in the Maine disaster in Havana harbor.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) suggested that statutory hall was scarcely a proper place to erect the tablet, and Mr. Hoar (Mass.) thought some other place for it might better be designated.

The resolution was so amended as to provide for the erection of the tablet at some suitable place in the capitol and then was adopted.

The bankruptcy bill and Alaska home-stead and right of way bills were debated.

WANTS NO DEMONSTRATION.

Sicard Asks That None Be Allowed at Funeral of Maine Victims.

KEY WEST, March 2.—The engineers examined by the naval board of inquiry at its session were Passed Assistant Engineer Morris, Assistant Engineer Eowers, Cadets (engineer division) Washington and Crenshaw.

The whole number of enlisted men examined during the day was ten.

Admiral Sicard has requested Dr. Malloney, the mayor of Key West, to prevent a local demonstration when the funeral of the Maine's dead occurs. He has asked that in the event of a parade being formed by the residents only American flags shall be displayed.

Mayor Malloney has promised to carry out Admiral Sicard's wishes as far as possible, but doubts whether the strong Cuban and anti-Spanish sentiment can be suppressed.

All of the funeral arrangements will be under the direction of Commander McCalla of the Marblehead. As now planned, small details of marines will be landed from the vessels here and at the Tortugas and the artillery at barracks will join in paying the last honors.

HAVANA HARBOR IS MINED.

A Pittsburger Given This Information by a Spanish Soldier.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—The Post today says: Gustave Malmso, a Pittsburger, who lived in Havana, says he knows that Havana harbor is mined and "torpedoed," and how. A man who had been a Spanish soldier knew, told and showed him part of it. Mr. Malmso also says that there are hundreds in Havana, even among the Spanish soldiery, who would do the work that destroyed the lives of the Maine's crew for a paltry sum.

Evil characters, he says, are peculiar of Havana. There is a Mafia-like society there, every member of which has committed one or more murders.

Mr. Malmso was associated with Charles Teetsworth, a Bradford man, while in Havana. Teetsworth at the time was selling paints and varnish. Malmso was acting as his interpreter.

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Jingo Papers Keep the People and Government Uneasy.

MADRID, March 2.—Greater anxiety is visible here in regard to the verdict of the United States naval court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine than was apparent a week ago. The constant rumors of possible hostilities are harassing and weakening the government and they are also trying the patience of the public. The "jingo papers" publish exhaustive dispatches from New York and Washington to the effect that the relations between the United States and Spain are hourly becoming more strained and attributing to President McKinley a series of anti-Spanish declarations.

Admiral Bermejo, the minister of marine, is actively seeking the best means to procure additional warships.

STATESMEN START TO CUBA.

Several Senators and House Members Will Make an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A party of senators and members of the house has left Washington for a trip to Cuba. They go by train to Fortress Monroe and from there they will take a private yacht for Havana. The party will consist of Senators Gallinger, Thurston and Macey and Representatives Amos J. Cummings and William Alden Smith and their wives. Senator Thurston said that the trip was undertaken for the purpose of making a personal investigation into affairs in Cuba, but was not official.

WARSHIP TO HAVANA.

The Naval Board on Inquiry May Go on a Cruiser.

KEY WEST, March 2.—A high naval official said here: Perhaps the court of inquiry will return to Havana on board the cruiser Marblehead or the Nashville instead of the coast survey boat Bache. The Marblehead would be specially suitable. She has a remarkably strong electric light.

MARTIN ON THE STAND

Undergoing a Rigid Cross-Examination Today.

HIS STORY OF THE SHOOTING.

Declares He Instructed the Deputies to Keep Cool and Not Shoot Unless Necessary to Save Lives Was Knocked Down Before Shots Were Fired.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 1.—Sheriff Martin was on the witness stand today undergoing a rigid cross-examination by the prosecution.

In his direct testimony he told of being called home from Atlantic City owing to the actions of the strikers. General Superintendent Lathrop of the Lehigh Valley Coal company told him he would hold him responsible for further destruction of property and interference with the men working. He suggested to General Superintendent Lawall of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company that he arbitrate with the men and Lawall agreed.

He then told of he and Sheriff Selzer of Carbon and Scott of Schuylkill counties getting out proclamations, of his swearing in deputies at various points collected and some armed by the coal companies. He told the deputies that "it was our duty to maintain the law and if we found anybody violating the law we should arrest them. I said we did not want to hurt or shoot anybody and that we should not shoot, unless our lives or theirs were in danger."

He then told of going to various places to disperse strikers. At Cranberry people were fleeing for their lives. The strikers dispersed there, but threatened to come back the next day with a stronger force. He warned them not to come. At Beaver Meadow, a striker shot at the deputies.

The day of the shooting, he intercepted the strikers at West Hazleton and ordered them to disperse, after reading his proclamation. One man cursed him and another picked up a stone, but dropped it when he pointed his revolver. He warned spectators to keep cool. He warned spectators to go home, as there might be trouble, telling them the strikers were desperate. The strikers dispersed. He heard they were going to Lattimer and again warned the deputies to intercept them.

Said he: "I told them (the deputies) again to keep cool and not to shoot, unless their lives or mine were in danger. After lining them up alongside the road, I told them I would go out to meet the strikers and try once more to disperse them. A deputy asked if he should not go with me. No, I said, I'll go alone. I thought one man was enough to die at once. I felt some how there was going to be trouble. I met the strikers about 50 yards from the deputies and asked them where they were going."

"To stop the Lattimer breakers," a lot of them cried. "I told them they must not go and tried to read my proclamation to them, and they crowded around me, swearing at me and hustling me to one side. One man tried to grab me, and I then attempted to get hold of him, but the crowd then jumped on me and pounded me about the body. I dropped my paper and pulled my revolver. One of the men tried to snatch the revolver from me, but failed. Then he struck me an awful blow in the face and knocked me to my knees. I tried to shoot him, but my revolver would not explode. Then the shooting commenced. It lasted about a half minute."

"In the crowd I saw three men armed with revolvers and one with a knife; the latter made a stab at me, but missed. Two men were shot just behind me, to the left. I was in the direct line of fire."

While many minor details were brought out on cross-examination, nothing was adduced to effect the main story.

PRESBYTERIANS ATTACKED.

An Alleged Expose of a Scandal Against the Board of Missions.

LONDON, March 2.—Truth, as a sequel to the request made that its editor take steps to expose an alleged scandal in regard to the sale of the American cemetery at Jerusalem by the American Presbyterian board of foreign missions, says:

"The American missionaries and the consul were represented and the bodies were reverently exhumed and removed. But the action of Lord Salisbury in having the pit in the English cemetery in which they were reburied, opened in order to recover the remains of an English officer, led to the ghastly discovery that all the bodies had been broken up and packed in small wooden boxes so that neither the body of the officer nor any other body could be identified."

The sale of the American cemetery at Jerusalem is alleged to have been made in order to replenish the funds of the American Presbyterian board of foreign missions, and secrecy, it is added, was observed, because the sale was contrary to Turkish law. Friends of Englishmen, whose bodies had been buried there, are said to have protested to the state department at Washington.

to the United States minister at Constantinople and to the British foreign office.

Eventually, it was added, they asked Truth to investigate the matter, as they had been unable to obtain redress.

THE MAINE'S LOCATION.

She Was Tied to the Buoy For Several Important Reasons.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—It has been learned at the navy department why the Maine was tied up to a buoy in Havana harbor instead of anchoring, a fact that has been the base for some of theories as to the cause of the disaster.

It is stated that not only is a man-of-war at a buoy in much better place for quick service than when anchored, but it appears that if a ship casts her anchor in Havana harbor, so foul and polluted with yellow fever and other disease germs is the mud that adheres to it when it is hoisted that the ship must go into quarantine upon her return to any Florida port.

NO TIME LIMITATION.

United States Fixed No Date For End of Cuban War.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Concerning the published report that the limitation of time suggested by the United States to Spain for the pacification of Cuba expired March 1 and that the Spanish government was now earnestly negotiating at Washington to secure a two months' extension of the time, an official whose position makes him completely familiar with all such negotiations said:

"The report is absolutely false in every particular. No time limit expired March 1 or at any later specified date, and for that reason there are no negotiations in progress or contemplated for a two months' extension or for any other extension. The report is an invention throughout."

Recent negotiations between the United States and Spain have been confined to the proposed commercial arrangements between this country and Spain and also between this country and Cuba. These negotiations were carried well along by Minister Woodford and Senator Lolo y Bernabe, the new minister of Spain. The latter sailed from Gibraltar Monday and it is understood that he has with him the draft of the new arrangement with Spain. There will be two distinct conventions:

One between the United States and Spain, concerning their commercial exchanges, and the other relating exclusively to the trade between Cuba and the United States.

MONEY FOR SMOKELESS POWDER.

House Committee Agrees to \$1,092,000, \$60,000 For Naval Militia.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house committee on naval affairs has agreed on items of \$1,090,000 for the purchase of smokeless powder, \$92,000 for the erection of buildings on government ground for the manufacture of smokeless powder, with the necessary machinery and equipment, and \$60,000 for arming and equipping the naval militia.

The latter item is an increase of \$10,000 over the estimates of Secretary Long and provides for the arms, accoutrements, signal outfits, boats and their equipments and the printing of the necessary books of instruction for the naval militia of the several states, under navy department regulations. The item for the purchase of the smokeless powder is identical with the estimate.

MORE OF MAINE'S WOUNDED.

The Steamer Bache to Convey Them From Havana to Key West.

HAVANA, March 2.—The steamer Bache has been ordered to leave for the Dry Tortugas with American wounded, all that are now left here, and one body. Admiral Sicard intends to hold a naval funeral over the bodies returned by the Bache, but may postpone the ceremony until others have been received, so that all may be formally interred at the same time.

It is reported here that the court of inquiry will return to Havana today, but the report had not been confirmed when this dispatch was filed.

Filling Navy Department Orders.

NEW HAVEN, March 2.—Thomas G. Bennett, president of the Winchester Repeating Arms company, says: "We are running overtime in some department orders, but these orders were received prior to the sinking of the Maine."

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The monthly treasury statement of the public debt shows that the debt less cash in the treasury at the close of business Monday amounted to \$1,010,104,216, a decrease for the month of \$1,597,122. The decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the cash.

To Repeal Railway Charter.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 2.—Mr. Stout of Woodford, Democrat, has introduced a bill in the house proposing to repeal the charter of the Southern Pacific company and declaring an emergency, because of the refusal of said company to pay the state a franchise tax.

PROBERS MET AGAIN.

More Testimony on Alleged Bribery Charges.

THOSE HAMILTON COUNTY VOTES.

Nothing Developed as to Wrong Influencing of Droste and Lane For Their Support of Hanna—Telephone Manager Ross and a Hotel Clerk Heard.

COLUMBUS, March 2.—The senate committee investigating the alleged charges of bribery in connection with the late senatorial election has had another session and examined several witnesses. James A. Graff of Harrison, Hamilton county; Hugh Cavanagh, William F. Fox and James Faulkner of Cincinnati were called to testify in regard to the attitude of Representatives Droste and Lane of Hamilton county on the senatorship.

These are the free silver Republicans who, it is claimed, had promised to vote for Jephtha Gerrard of Cincinnati for senator, but who voted for Senator Hanna. No testimony was produced to show that Messrs. Droste and Lane had been influenced by anything except their own desire and judgment to vote for Mr. Hanna. Manager Ross of the local Telephone Exchange was called to testify regarding certain alleged telephone conversations between Major Dick's headquarters, at the Neil House, in this city, and the Gibson House, in Cincinnati. He refused to state the names of the persons recorded as having engaged in the conversations.

Russell S. Pryor, clerk of the Gibson House, in Cincinnati, produced a copy of the alleged conversation between the mysterious H. H. Boyce and Major Dick, which he had taken, with the assistance of Allen O. Myers, Jr., another clerk at the Gibson. Pryor stated to the committee that he knew nothing about the conversation, except that it had been dictated to him by Myers and that the alleged original notes had been destroyed.

The committee adjourned without fixing a date for meeting.

Valentine's 2-cent fare bill took up most of the day in the senate. The bill was tabled.

Senator Leet has a bill to require school pupils to be taught the art of voting.

The bill creating a commission to systematize and regulate fees of county officers was defeated in the house.

Senator Voight introduced a bill to allow persons to kill wild deer kept in captivity.

At Liberty to Expel McKisson.

CLEVELAND, March 2.—Judge Neff of the common pleas court has dissolved the injunction granted some time ago restraining the Tippecanoe club from expelling Mayor McKisson and Legislators Bramley, Burke and Mason for the part they took in the fight against Mr. Hanna in the late senatorial campaign. The directors of the club are now at liberty to dismiss the offending members if they so decide.

McAleer to Play Again.

CLEVELAND, March 2.—Captain Tebeau has announced that McAleer, the famous centerfielder, had decided to re-enter baseball and had affixed his signature to a Cleveland contract for the coming season at a salary of \$2,400.

An Ohio Man Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of W. T. Fee of Ohio to be consul at Cienfuegos, Cuba.

U. S. FLEET IN ORIENT.

Vessels Ready to Attack Philippines in Case of War.

LONDON, March 2.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says:

"The United States squadron is concentrated at Hongkong, with a view of active operations against Manila, Philippine Islands, in the event of an outbreak of war between the United States and Spain. The squadron, which is powerful, includes the cruisers Olympia, Boston, Raleigh, Concord and Petrel."

Prince Wants a Divorce.

VIENNA, March 2.—Prince Phillip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has taken steps to obtain a divorce from Princess Louise of Belgium, eldest daughter of King Leopold, who has a love affair with an army lieutenant. The case will be heard after the marriage of their daughter to the younger brother of the empress. Prince Phillip fought a duel on Feb. 18 with the lieutenant and was wounded.

Motive For Attempted Assassination.

ATHENS, March 2.—Giorgii, who shot at King George, has made a confession. He declares that he acted at the instigation of Karditza, the latter representing that to kill the king would be an act of great courage and glorify them both.

Lieutenant Commander Craven Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Lieutenant Commander Charles Henderson Craven, U. S. N. (retired), has died here, aged 55 years.

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An Alleged Expose of a Scandal Against the Board of Missions.

LONDON, March 2.—Truth, as a sequel to the request made that its editor take steps to expose an alleged scandal in regard to the sale of the American cemetery at Jerusalem by the American Presbyterian board of foreign missions, says:

"The American missionaries and the consul were represented and the bodies were reverently exhumed and removed. But the action of Lord Salisbury in having the pit in the English cemetery in which they were reburied, opened in order to recover the remains of an English officer, led to the ghastly discovery that all the bodies had been broken up and packed in small wooden boxes so that neither the body of the officer nor any other body could be identified."

The sale of the American cemetery at Jerusalem is alleged to have been made in order to replenish the funds of the American Presbyterian board of foreign missions, and secrecy, it is added, was observed, because the sale was contrary to Turkish law. Friends of Englishmen, whose bodies had been buried there, are said to have protested to the state department at Washington.

to the United States minister at Constantinople and to the British foreign office.

Eventually, it was added, they asked Truth to investigate the matter, as they had been unable to obtain redress.

THE MAINE'S LOCATION.

She Was Tied to the Buoy For Several Important Reasons.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—It has been learned at the navy department why the Maine was tied up to a buoy in Havana harbor instead of anchoring, a fact that has been the base for some of theories as to the cause of the disaster.

It is stated that not only is a man-of-war at a buoy in much better place for quick service than when anchored, but it appears that if a ship casts her anchor in Havana harbor, so foul and polluted with yellow fever and other disease germs is the mud that adheres to it when it is hoisted that the ship must go into quarantine upon her return to any Florida port.

NO TIME LIMITATION.

United States Fixed No Date For End of Cuban War.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Concerning the published report that the limitation of time suggested by the United States to Spain for the pacification of Cuba expired March 1 and that the Spanish government was now earnestly negotiating at Washington to secure a two months' extension of the time, an official whose position makes him completely familiar with all such negotiations said:

"The report is absolutely false in every particular. No time limit expired March 1 or at any other specified date, and for that reason there are no negotiations in progress or contemplated for a two months' extension or for any other extension. The report is an invention throughout."

Recent negotiations between the United States and Spain have been confined to the proposed commercial arrangements between this country and Spain and also between this country and Cuba. These negotiations were carried well along by Minister Woodford and Senator Tolo y Bernabe, the new minister of Spain. The latter sailed from Gibraltar Monday and it is understood that he has with him the draft of the new arrangement with Spain. There will be two distinct conventions:

One between the United States and Spain, concerning their commercial exchanges, and the other relating exclusively to the trade between Cuba and the United States.

MONEY FOR SMOKELESS POWDER.

House Committee Agrees to \$1,092,000. \$60,000 For Naval Militia.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house committee on naval affairs has agreed on items of \$1,000,000 for the purchase of smokeless powder, \$92,000 for the erection of buildings on government ground for the manufacture of smokeless powder, with the necessary machinery and equipment, and \$60,000 for arming and equipping the naval militia.

The latter item is an increase of \$10,000 over the estimates of Secretary Long and provides for the arms, accoutrements, signal outfits, boats and their equipments and the printing of the necessary books of instruction for the naval militia of the several states, under navy department regulations. The item for the purchase of the smokeless powder is identical with the estimate.

MORE OF MAINE'S WOUNDED.

The Steamer Bache to Convey Them From Havana to Key West.

HAVANA, March 2.—The steamer Bache has been ordered to leave for the Dry Tortugas with American wounded, all that are now left here, and one body. Admiral Sicard intends to hold a naval funeral over the bodies returned by the Bache, but may postpone the ceremony until others have been received, so that all may be formally interred at the same time.

It is reported here that the court of inquiry will return to Havana today, but the report had not been confirmed when this dispatch was filed.

Filling Navy Department Orders.

NEW HAVEN, March 2.—Thomas G. Bennett, president of the Winchester Repeating Arms company, says: "We are running overtime in some departments and we are filling navy department orders, but these orders were received prior to the sinking of the Maine."

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The monthly treasury statement of the public debt shows that the debt less cash in the treasury at the close of business Monday amounted to \$1,010,104,216, a decrease for the month of \$1,597,122. The decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the cash.

To Repeal Railway Charter.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 2.—Mr. Stout of Woodford, Democrat, has introduced a bill in the house proposing to repeal the charter of the Southern Pacific company and declaring an emergency, because of the refusal of said company to pay the state a franchise tax.

PROBERS MET AGAIN.

More Testimony on Alleged Bribery Charges.

THOSE HAMILTON COUNTY VOTES.

Nothing Developed as to Wrong Influencing of Droste and Lane For Their Support of Hanna—Telephone Manager Ross and a Hotel Clerk Heard.

COLUMBUS, March 2.—The senate committee investigating the alleged charges of bribery in connection with the late senatorial election has had another session and examined several witnesses. James A. Graff of Harrison, Hamilton county; Hugh Cavanagh, William F. Fox and James Faulkner of Cincinnati were called to testify in regard to the attitude of Representatives Droste and Lane of Hamilton county on the senatorship.

These are the free silver Republicans who, it is claimed, had promised to vote for Jephtha Gerrard of Cincinnati for senator, but who voted for Senator Hanna. No testimony was produced to show that Messrs. Droste and Lane had been influenced by anything except their own desire and judgment to vote for Mr. Hanna. Manager Ross of the local Telephone Exchange was called to testify regarding certain alleged telephone conversations between Major Dick's headquarters, at the Neil House, in this city, and the Gibson House, in Cincinnati. He refused to state the names of the persons recorded as having engaged in the conversations.

Russell S. Pryor, clerk of the Gibson House, in Cincinnati, produced a copy of the alleged conversation between the mysterious H. H. Boyce and Major Dick, which he had taken, with the assistance of Allen O. Myers, Jr., another clerk at the Gibson. Pryor stated to the committee that he knew nothing about the conversation, except that it had been dictated to him by Myers and that the alleged original notes had been destroyed.

The committee adjourned without fixing a date for meeting.

Valentine's 2-cent fare bill took up most of the day in the senate. The bill was tabled.

Senator Leet has a bill to require school pupils to be taught the art of voting.

The bill creating a commission to systematize and regulate fees of county officers was defeated in the house.

Senator Voight introduced a bill to allow persons to kill wild deer kept in captivity.

At Liberty to Expel McKisson.

CLEVELAND, March 2.—Judge Neff of the common pleas court has dissolved the injunction granted some time ago restraining the Tippecanoe club from expelling Mayor McKisson and Legislators Bramley, Burke and Mason for the part they took in the fight against Mr. Hanna in the late senatorial campaign. The directors of the club are now at liberty to dismiss the offending members if they so decide.

McAleer to Play Again.

CLEVELAND, March 2.—Captain Tebeau has announced that McAleer, the famous centerfielder, had decided to re-enter baseball and had affixed his signature to a Cleveland contract for the coming season at a salary of \$2,400.

An Ohio Man Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of W. T. Fee of Ohio to be consul at Cienfuegos, Cuba.

U. S. FLEET IN ORIENT.

Vessels Ready to Attack Philippines in Case of War.

LONDON, March 2.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says:

"The United States squadron is concentrated at Hongkong, with a view of active operations against Manila, Philippine Islands, in the event of an outbreak of war between the United States and Spain. The squadron, which is powerful, includes the cruisers Olympia, Boston, Raleigh, Concord and Petrel."

Prince Wants a Divorce.

VIENNA, March 2.—Prince Phillip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha has taken steps to obtain a divorce from Princess Louise of Belgium, eldest daughter of King Leopold, who has a love affair with an army lieutenant. The case will be heard after the marriage of their daughter to the younger brother of the empress. Prince Phillip fought a duel on Feb. 18 with the lieutenant and was wounded.

Motive For Attempted Assassination.

ATHENS, March 2.—Giorgii, who shot at King George, has made a confession. He declares that he acted at the instigation of Karditza, the latter representing that to kill the king would be an act of great courage and glorify them both.

Lieutenant Commander Craven Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Lieutenant Commander Charles Henderson Craven, U. S. N. (retired), has died here, aged 55 years.

A NICE LITTLE GAME

Has Been Prepared For the Spring Campaign.

DEMOCRATS ARE WATCHING

They Will Hold Their Convention the Night After the Republican Primaries, and All Nominations Will Be Made to Suit Our Ticket.

The Democrats are preparing to make a desperate effort to capture every city office at the spring election. The plans have all been made, and, according to reliable authority, will be carried out.

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Democrats Believe He Was Looking After Mr. Tayler's Interests.

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NO RELIEF FOR KLONDIKERS.

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WASHINGTON, March 2.—The war department has decided to abandon its expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike country, because the conclusion has been reached that no necessity exists for it. Secretary Alger has written a letter to Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, asking that congress take action by joint resolution authorizing the department to dispose of the supplies purchased for the expedition, including reindeer, which have just arrived from Norway, and to abandon the project entirely.

The Reindeer Enroute.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The special train over the Pennsylvania railroad carrying the reindeer and attendants, which were intended for the proposed government relief expedition, left Jersey City last night for Seattle.

TO STOP ROWDY PLAYING.

Baseball Magnates Enact Strong Legislation at Their Meeting.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—Most radical legislation has been enacted by the magnates of the National Baseball League assembled here in annual session. A measure for the suppression of obscene, indecent and vulgar language upon the ballfield by players, was adopted by the representatives of the 12 clubs present without a dissenting vote.

The provisions of this measure are most sweeping and provide for the trial of guilty persons before a tribunal of three judges to be known as the board of discipline, which shall punish the culprit either by suspension or expulsion for life.

The first tribunal under this provision will be composed of L. C. Kranthoff of Kansas City, Louis Kramer of Cincinnati and Fred K. Stearns of Detroit.

PAT DOLAN RE-ELECTED.

Work of the Chicago Conference Endorsed by Pittsburgh Miners.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—The district convention of coal miners yesterday re-elected Patrick Dolan president, William Dods vice president and William Warner secretary treasurer. The committee on resolutions recommended that the action of the convention at Chicago be endorsed; that the free turn system in this district be abolished, and that the work of the state convention be endorsed. Resolutions were also adopted concerning the sinking of the Maine.

Discussing the Loud Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house has entered upon the consideration of the Loud bill, relative to second-class matter. The bill is identical with the bill passed at the last congress, but Mr. Loud, its author, gave notice of an amendment permitting the transmission at pound rates of sample copies up to 10 per cent of the bona fide circulation of the newspaper periodical. This amendment removes much opposition to the bill.

The Meat Inspection Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In speaking of the decision of United States District Judge Rogers at Kansas City, in which he held in effect that the present system of government meat inspection was unconstitutional, Attorney General Griggs said that his advice to the agricultural department officials would be to continue the system as at present until all of the facts in the case could be presented to the court.

The Fleet Was Not Moved.

KEY WEST, March 2.—The general situation here remains the same. The fleet has not moved, though there are signs of activity, which gave rise to a rumor that an important naval step is contemplated. Admiral Sicard, when questioned on this point, merely reiterated his remark, "there is no movement today. The ships have steam up always and they can go anywhere."

Proctor Called on Blanco.

HAVANA, March 2.—Senator Proctor, with his friend, Colonel Parker, and Consul General Lee, has made a call of courtesy by appointment on Captain General Blanco. Secretary Jose Gonsaga accompanied the party and acted also as interpreter. General Blanco received his visitors with great cordiality and a pleasant talk on general matters ensued.

The Vizcaya Reaches Havana.

HAVANA, March 2.—The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya has arrived off Morro castle after a great voyage from New York. She was met by scores of steam launches and gaily decorated private yachts with bands, and, as she steamed to her moorings, enthusiastic welcomes were shouted from all the quays, which were lined with thousands of people.

Sagasta Expects Good News.

MADRID, March 2.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, is quoted in an interview as saying that he expects very satisfactory news from Cuba before April.

Must Have Lynched Themselves.

DILLSBORO, Ind., March 2.—Justice Craig, at Cross Plains, rendered a verdict acquitting Hez Hughes, who was charged in an affidavit filed by Governor Mount with complicity in the Versailles lynching. Attorney General Keycham said: "It is evident from all the evidence obtainable that the five men broke jail and hung themselves."

Concession to American Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The secretary of the treasury has received, through the British ambassador, information that the Canadian government would hereafter allow American vessels to carry merchandise from one port in Canada to another.

De Lome Hung in Effigy.

TROY, N. Y., March 2.—Spain's former minister to the United States, Senor Dupuy De Lome, has been hanged in effigy in this city.

Retired Naval Officer Dead.

HARRISBURG, March 2.—William H. Rutherford, retired, chief engineer of the United States navy, has died here.

The Weather.

Fair; light northeasterly winds.

Prominent Minister Dead.

READING, Pa., March 2.—Rev. Dr. O. Z. Weiser, aged 67 years, pastor of the Goschenhoppen Reformed church at East Greenville for 30 years, and one of the leading preachers of the denomination, has died.

HAPPENED IN THIS STATE

COLUMBUS—A wreck at Harper, O., on the Big Four reported, both engineers being fatally hurt.

CINCINNATI—Hon. George R. Sage, judge of the United States court, southern district of Ohio, who has served continuously 15 years, will retire Aug. 26.

COLUMBUS—The Garfield corrupt practices law was sustained by the supreme court. The law limits the amount of money which candidates for public offices may spend to secure election.

CLEVELAND—The suit of Jas. Corrigan against John D. Rockefeller, involving Standard Oil stock valued at \$1,000,000, came up before Judge Neff of the common pleas court. He charges Rockefeller with tricking him.

LIMA—The price of crude oil continues its upward flight and received another boost by an advance again of 4 cents a barrel, making North Lima 60 cents, South Lima and Indiana oil 55 cents. Pennsylvania oil also went up 4 cents and is quoted at 84 cents.

NEWARK—The Daily American, for 14 years conducted by Lieutenant Governor Lyons, has been purchased by the Newark Publishing company, which for seven years has published the Newark Daily Tribune. The consolidated Republican sheet will be known as the American Tribune.

COLUMBUS—The supreme court, in two cases wherein the National Life association and the Home Mutual Life Insurance company sought to compel the state commissioner of insurance to permit them to do business in Ohio in the Lloyd's system, sustained the commissioner and dismissed the petition.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 1.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 93¢@94¢; No. 2 red, 92¢@93¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37¢@38¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 35¢@36¢; high mixed, shelled, 34¢@35¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 34¢@35¢; No. 2 white, 33¢@34¢; extra No. 3 white, 32¢@33¢; light mixed, 30¢@31¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.25@10.50; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$7.25@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.50@6.75; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 65¢@75¢ per pair; small, 50¢@60¢; large old chickens, 65¢@75¢ per pair; small, 50¢@60¢; ducks, 50¢@75¢ per pair; turkeys, 11¢@12¢ per pound; geese, 90¢@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; old chickens, 11¢@12¢; ducks, 13¢@14¢; turkeys, 15¢@16¢; geese, 8¢@9¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24¢; extra creamery, 22¢@23¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 18¢@19¢; country roll, 13¢@14¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢@12¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9¢@10¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9¢@9½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13¢@14¢; Limburger, new, 12¢@13¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5 pound average, 13¢@13½¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 15¢@15½¢; in a jobbing way, 16¢@16½¢.

PITTSBURG, March 1.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair, about 45 cars on sale; market steady at last week's prices; supply today light, market steady. We quote prices: Primals, \$4.00@5.00; choice, \$4.75@4.85; good, \$4.00@4.70; tidy, \$4.45@4.60; fair, \$4.00@4.30; common, \$3.50@4.00; heifers, \$3.25@4.35; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@4.00; bologna cows, \$8.00@15.00; good fresh cows and springers, \$35.00@50.00; common to fair, \$15.00@30.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday about 30 cars; market shade higher; supply today 5 D. D., mostly pigs, which are slow sale; good weights scarce. We quote: Prime medium weights, \$4.30@4.35; best heavy Yorkers, \$4.15@4.30; light Yorkers, \$4.00@4.05; heavy hogs, \$4.10@4.20; pigs, \$3.80@4.00; good roughs, \$3.50@3.75; common to fair, \$2.50@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts on Monday fair, about 15 cars on sale; market steady; supply today light. We quote as follows: Choice sheep, \$4.80@4.90; good, \$4.00@4.75; fair, \$4.25@4.50; common, \$3.50@4.00. Lambs—Choice, \$5.75@5.85; common to good, \$4.75@5.70; veal calves, \$6.50@7.00; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.50.

CINCINNATI, March 1.

HOGS—Market easy at \$3.25@4.07½.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.50@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.75@4.75. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.80.

NEW YORK, March 1.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 1.07½¢ f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market strong; No. 2, 37½¢.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 31¢.

CATTLE—Market firm on western advices. Steers, \$4.50@5.25; oxen and stags, \$3.80@4.50; bulls, \$3.90@4.60; cows, \$2.25@3.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market very firm. Good sheep, \$4.80; exports, \$5.25; lambs, \$5.85@6.37½ for fair to prime.

HOGS—Market firm for good medium weights; steady for others; quotations at \$4.35

The Greatest Muslin Underwear Sale of the Season at the

STAR BARGAIN STORE

The second week of our Muslin Underwear Sale begins tomorrow, with a larger complete line than before, as we have received another large invoice of muslin underwear. Please call and see our line before buying.

Night Gowns.

Good muslin gowns, fine tucked for 33c. Empire gowns cheap at 50c; sale price 35c. 10 dozen fine empire gowns, embroidery trimmed, worth 75c; sale price 49c. At 69c we will show you a line of gowns in several different styles, richly embroidered, every one worth not less than \$1. \$1.25 grade of empire gowns for 89c, which you want to see. At 98c we will show you the greatest line you will find anywhere, in lace and embroidery, every one worth \$1.50. Fine grades at \$1.19 and \$1.39, and up to \$2.49, which cannot be matched anywhere for near that price.

Skirts.

The greatest line you have ever seen, from 35c for an umbrella skirt, trimmed in lace, up to \$1.98. \$1 grade umbrella skirts, with deep embroidery; sale price 69c. Extra wide skirts, trimmed with lace and three rows of insertion, and five different patterns of fine embroidered skirts, worth \$1.50, for 98c.

CORSET COVERS.

Good plain corset covers for 9c. Embroidered corset covers for 15c. Fine embroidered corset covers, 39c grade for 25c. At 39c, 50c and 69c we will show you the best values in the city, in lace and embroidery.

DRAWERS.

Umbrella drawers, with wide cambric ruffle, for 19c. Umbrella drawers, trimmed with wide lace, for 25c. 50c grade drawers for 39c. At 48c we will sell you umbrella drawers, trimmed either in lace or wide embroidery, which are worth 69c. Finer grades at 75c and 89c, worth more money. Children's drawers at saving prices.

NEW SILKS.

We are ready to show you some of the latest and choicest things in silks you will find, and at prices you will not match anywhere. Come tomorrow or next week and see them, whether you want to buy or not, and get posted on the styles and our extraordinary low prices. One table full of printed Indias, worth 35c; sale price 17½¢. Plaid silks, new designs, worth 69c; sale price 50c. Plaid and check silks, worth \$1; sale price 75c. A very choice line of exclusive waist patterns, in checks, plaids and stripes, which will more than interest you, both as to style and price. Changeable and plain taffetta, in all the leading shades, at saving prices.

BLACK SILK AND SATIN.

Come and see what we have in black satin and silks before you buy. For 65c we will sell you the best 75c satin duchese in the city. Extra good quality all silk satine duchese, cheap at \$1.25, for 98c. Our \$1.25 black satinduchese you cannot match for \$1.50. Brocaded silks and satin and plain black taffetta at great saving prices. We have received more new silks this week.

Please remember the above two sales and remember the place.

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WASHINGTON, March 2.—The war department has decided to abandon its expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike country, because the conclusion has been reached that no necessity exists for it. Secretary Alger has written a letter to Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, asking that congress take action by joint resolution authorizing the department to dispose of the supplies purchased for the expedition, including reindeer, which have just arrived from Norway, and to abandon the project entirely.

The Reindeer Enroute.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The special train over the Pennsylvania railroad carrying the reindeer and attendants, which were intended for the proposed government relief expedition, left Jersey City last night for Seattle.

TO STOP ROWDY PLAYING.

Baseball Magnates Enact Strong Legislation at Their Meeting.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—Most radical legislation has been enacted by the magnates of the National Baseball League assembled here in annual session. A measure for the suppression of obscene, indecent and vulgar language upon the ballfield by players, was adopted by the representatives of the 12 clubs present without a dissenting vote. The provisions of this measure are most sweeping and provide for the trial of guilty persons before a tribunal of three judges to be known as the board of discipline, which shall punish the culprit either by suspension or expulsion for life.

The first tribunal under this provision will be composed of L. C. Krauthoff of Kansas City, Louis Kramer of Cincinnati and Fred K. Stearns of Detroit.

PAT DOLAN RE-ELECTED.

Work of the Chicago Conference Endorsed by Pittsburgh Miners.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—The district convention of coal miners yesterday re-elected Patrick Dolan president, William Dodds vice president and William Warner secretary treasurer. The committee on resolutions recommended that the action of the convention at Chicago be endorsed; that the free turn system in this district be abolished, and that the work of the state convention be endorsed. Resolutions were also adopted concerning the sinking of the Maine.

Discussing the Loud Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house has entered upon the consideration of the Loud bill, relative to second-class matter. The bill is identical with the bill passed at the last congress, but Mr. Loud, its author, gave notice of an amendment permitting the transmission at pound rates of sample copies up to 10 per cent of the bona fide circulation of the newspaper periodical. This amendment removes much opposition to the bill.

The Meat Inspection Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In speaking of the decision of United States District Judge Rogers at Kansas City, in which he held in effect that the present system of government meat inspection was unconstitutional, Attorney General Griggs said that his advice to the agricultural department officials would be to continue the system as at present until all of the facts in the case could be presented to the court.

The Fleet Was Not Moved.

KEY WEST, March 2.—The general situation here remains the same. The fleet has not moved, though there are signs of activity, which gave rise to a rumor that an important naval step is contemplated. Admiral Sicard, when questioned on this point, merely reiterated his remark, "there is no movement today. The ships have steam up always and they can go anywhere."

Proctor Called on Blanco.

HAVANA, March 2.—Senator Proctor, with his friend, Colonel Parker, and Consul General Lee, has made a call of courtesy by appointment on Captain General Blanco. Secretary Jose Conzosto accompanied the party and acted also as interpreter. General Blanco received his visitors with great cordiality and a pleasant talk on general matters ensued.

The Vizcaya Reaches Havana.

HAVANA, March 2.—The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya has arrived off Morro castle after a great voyage from New York. She was met by scores of steam launches and gaily decorated private yachts with bands, and, as she steamed to her moorings, enthusiastic welcomes were shouted from all the quays, which were lined with thousands of people.

Sagasta Expects Good News.

MADRID, March 2.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, is quoted in an interview as saying that he expects very satisfactory news from Cuba before April.

Must Have Lynched Themselves.

DILLSBORO, Ind., March 2.—Justice Craig, at Cross Plains, rendered a verdict acquitting Hez Hughes, who was charged in an affidavit filed by Governor Mount with complicity in the Versailles lynching. Attorney General Keycham said: "It is evident from all the evidence obtainable that the five men broke jail and hung themselves."

Concession to American Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The secretary of the treasury has received, through the British ambassador, information that the Canadian government would hereafter allow American vessels to carry merchandise from one port in Canada to another.

De Lome Hung In Effigy.

TROY, N. Y., March 2.—Spain's former minister to the United States, Senor Dupuy De Lome, has been hanged in effigy in this city.

Retired Naval Officer Dead.

HARRISBURG, March 2.—William H. Rutherford, retired, chief engineer of the United States navy, has died here.

The Weather.

Fair; light northeasterly winds.

Prominent Minister Dead.

READING, Pa., March 2.—Rev. Dr. O. Z. Weiser, aged 67 years, pastor of the Gosbennoppen Reformed church at East Greenville for 30 years, and one of the leading preachers of the denomination, has died.

HAPPENED IN THIS STATE

COLUMBUS—A wreck at Harper, O., on the Big Four reported, both engineers being fatally hurt.

CINCINNATI—Hon. George R. Sage, judge of the United States court, southern district of Ohio, who has served continuously 15 years, will retire Aug. 26.

COLUMBUS—The Garfield corrupt practices law was sustained by the supreme court. The law limits the amount of money which candidates for public offices may spend to secure election.

CLEVELAND—The suit of Jas. Corrigan against John D. Rockefeller, involving Standard Oil stock valued at \$1,000,000, came up before Judge Neff of the common pleas court. He charges Rockefeller with tricking him.

LIMA—The price of crude oil continues its upward flight and received another boost by an advance again of 4 cents a barrel, making North Lima 60 cents, South Lima and Indiana oil 55 cents. Pennsylvania oil also went up 5 cents and is quoted at 84 cents.

NEWARK—The Daily American, for 14 years conducted by Lieutenant Governor Lyons, has been purchased by the Newark Publishing company, which for seven years has published the Newark Daily Tribune. The consolidated Republican sheet will be known as the American Tribune.

COLUMBUS—The supreme court, in two cases wherein the National Life association and the Home Mutual Life Insurance company sought to compel the state commissioner of insurance to permit them to do business in Ohio in the Lloyd's system, sustained the commissioner and dismissed the petition.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 1.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 93¢@94¢; No. 2 red, 92¢@93¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37½¢@38¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 35¢@36¢; high mixed, shelled, 34¢@35¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 34¢@34½¢; No. 2 white, 33¢@33½¢; extra No. 3 white, 32½¢@33¢; light mixed, 30¢@31¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.25@10.50; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$7.25@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.50@6.75; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 65¢@75¢ per pair; small, 50¢@60¢; large old chickens, 65¢@75¢ per pair; small, 50¢@60¢; ducks, 50¢@75¢ per pair; turkeys, 11¢@12¢ per pound; geese, 90¢@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; old chickens, 11¢@12¢; ducks, 13¢@14¢; turkeys, 15¢@16¢; geese, 8¢@9¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24¢; extra creamery, 22¢@23¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 18¢@19¢; country roll, 13¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢@12¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9¢@10¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9¢@9½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13¢@14¢; Limburger, new, 13¢@13½¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5 pound average, 13¢@13½¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 15¢@15½¢; in a jobbing way, 16¢@16½¢.

PITTSBURG, March 1.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair, about 45 cars on sale; market steady at last week's prices; supply today light, market steady. We quote prices: Prime, \$4.90@5.00; choice, \$4.75@4.85; good, \$4.60@4.70; tidy, \$4.45@4.60; fair, \$4.00@4.30; common, \$3.50@4.00; heifers, \$3.25@4.35; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@4.00; bologna cows, \$8.00@15.00; good fresh cows and springers, \$35.00@50.00; common to fair, \$15.00@30.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday about 30 cars; market shade higher; supply today 5 D. D. mostly pigs, which are slow sale; good weights scarce. We quote: Prime medium weights, \$4.20@4.25; best heavy Yorkers, \$4.15@4.20; light Yorkers, \$4.00@4.05; heavy hogs, \$4.10@4.20; pigs, \$3.80@4.00; good roughs, \$3.50@3.75; common to fair, \$2.50@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts on Monday fair, about 15 cars on sale; market steady; supply today light. We quote as follows: Choice sheep, \$4.80@4.90; good, \$4.60@4.75; fair, \$4.25@4.50; common, \$3.50@4.00. Lambs—Choice, \$5.75@5.85; common to good, \$4.75@5.70; veal calves, \$6.50@7.00; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.50.

CINCINNATI, March 1.

HOGS—Market easy at \$3.25@4.07½.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.50@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.75@4.75. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.80.

NEW YORK, March 1.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 1.07½¢ f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market strong; No. 2, 57½¢.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 31¢.

CATTLE—Market firm on western advices. Steers, \$4.50@5.25; oxen and stags, \$3.80@4.50; bulls, \$3.90@4.50; cows, \$2.25@3.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market very firm. Good sheep, \$4.80; exports, \$5.25; lambs, \$5.85@6.87½ for fair to prime.

HOGS—Market firm for good medium weights; steady for others; quotations at \$4.25.

The Greatest Muslin Underwear Sale of the Season at the

STAR BARGAIN STORE

The second week of our Muslin Underwear Sale begins tomorrow, with a larger complete line than before, as we have received another large invoice of muslin underwear. Please call and see our line before buying.

Night Gowns.

Good muslin gowns, fine tucked for 33c. Empire gowns cheap at 50c; sale price 35c. 10 dozen fine empire gowns, embroidery trimmed, worth 75c; sale price 49c. At 69c we will show you a line of gowns in several different styles, richly embroidered, every one worth not less than \$1. \$1.25 grade of empire gowns for 89c, which you want to see. At 98c we will show you the greatest line you will find anywhere, in lace and embroidery, every one worth \$1.50. Fine grades at \$1.19 and \$1.39, and up to \$2.49, which cannot be matched anywhere for near that price.

Skirts.

The greatest line you have ever seen, from 35c for an umbrella skirt, trimmed in lace, up to \$1.98. \$1 grade umbrella skirts, with deep embroidery; sale price 69c. Extra wide skirts, trimmed with lace and three rows of insertion, and five different patterns of fine embroidered skirts, worth \$1.50, for 98c.

CORSET COVERS.

Good plain corset covers for 9c. Embroidered corset covers for 15c. Fine embroidered corset covers, 39c grade for 25c. At 39c, 50c and 69c we will show you the best values in the city, in lace and embroidery.

DRAWERS.

Umbrella drawers, with wide cambric ruffle, for 19c. Umbrella drawers, trimmed with wide lace, for 25c. 50c grade drawers for 39c. At 48c we will sell you umbrella drawers, trimmed either in lace or wide embroidery, which are worth 69c. Finer grades at 75c and 89c, worth more money. Children's drawers at saving prices.

NEW SILKS.

We are ready to show you some of the latest and choicest things in silks you will find, and at prices you will not match anywhere. Come tomorrow or next week and see them, whether you want to buy or not, and get posted on the styles and our extraordinary low prices. One table full of printed Indias, worth 35c; sale price 17½¢. Plaid silks, new designs, worth 69c; sale price 50c. Plaid and check silks, worth \$1; sale price 75c. A very choice line of exclusive waist patterns, in checks, plaids and stripes, which will more than interest you, both as to style and price. Changeable and plain taffetta, in all the leading shades, at saving prices.

BLACK SILK AND SATIN.

Come and see what we have in black satin and silks before you buy. For 65c we will sell you the best 75c satin duchese in the city. Extra good quality all silk satine duchese, cheap at \$1.25, for 98c. Our \$1.25 black satinduchese you cannot match for \$1.50. Brocaded silks and satin and plain black taffetta at great saving prices. We have received more new silks this week.

Please remember the above two sales and remember the place.

STAR BARGAIN STORE,

138 and 140 Fifth Street,

MUST KEEP ITS WORD

Or Judge Smith Will Appoint a Receiver

FOR THE PALESTINE POTTERY

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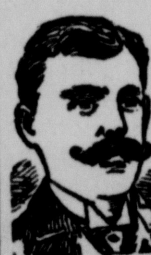
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They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocoele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being.

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FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

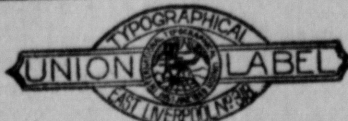
Test the News Review Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
 [Entered as second class matter at the East
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
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 By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.



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THE legislature is proving that quantity is not always preferable to quality.

WE do not hear of so many business failures now that the influence of the Dingley bill is being felt.

THIS discussion of gubernatorial candidates is premature. We might have war before the convention assemblies.

WHEN you make up your ticket at the primaries don't forget the importance of voting for responsible men for positions on the school board.

THAT Indiana justice who released a man charged with being a member of a lynching party for no other reason than that public opinion demanded it, should be deprived of his office.

THE situation is grave. We all know it. We have known it for several days, but is that any reason why the yellow kid journals should continue to sound it in the public ear as though it was a sweet tune filled with melody?

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If the Maine matter ends in war the Democrats in congress must share the responsibility with the administration. They have been the fire eaters from the start. Not an opportunity has been allowed to pass when it was possible to put forward the claims of Cuba and hold up the policy of President McKinley to ridicule. These gentlemen must stand by their guns now, or stand before the country as tricksters who are not true to their convictions.

NOW ENFORCE IT.

The declaration of the supreme court that the Garfield law is constitutional should be followed by a vigorous enforcement of the statute. It is in itself all right, for it strikes at a dangerous practice, but if it is allowed to go unobserved it is worthless. While the law is not perfection and there is room for improvement, it will answer the purpose until the legislature can be brought to see the necessity for real reform in campaign methods.

GOOD MEN FOR OFFICE.

The necessity of Republicans placing good men in nomination for municipal offices is being recognized in many places in Ohio. Everywhere the people are realizing that where public money and public honor is involved they must not be placed in the keeping of those politicians who regard them as next to nothing, and disregarding the wishes of the people, do as their individual tastes direct them. It is a good movement and a winner, and some day every city in the state will recognize it as the only right course.

—Miss Sarah Steele Sample, who has been a guest at the residence of J. M. Kelly, Fifth street, returned to her home in Tyrone, Pa., today.

IT WILL COST MONEY

Many a Colored Man is Slyly
 Lurking

IN THE LEGISLATIVE WOODPILE

Waiting For the Time When He Can Be
 Brought to the Light of Day—Reform
 in Some Directions Promises to Be Ex-
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[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

COLUMBUS, March 2.—In the legisla-
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 buildings necessary to accommodate them
 and the governor would be kept
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 These new offices would be of every
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 This commission shall take part in all
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The need of uniform text books in the
 schools caused Senator Schafer to intro-
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 of education, to consist of the school
 commissioner and four persons appointed
 by the governor at an annual salary of
 \$2,000 per year. Representative Bower

IN EVERYBODY'S MOUTH.

That is where Tonsiline should be, when they
 have Sore Throat.

A sore throat remedy that cures quickly,
 safely, surely—that is what has been needed for
 years. Every home should have the kind of a cure
 Tonsiline is. Tonsiline never fails to cure sore
 throat and sore mouth. Keep Tonsiline always at
 hand, it saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50 cents, at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

also has a uniform text book scheme.
 Although it is not so comprehensive as
 that of Senator Schafer, it provides for
 the appointment of fifteen persons on
 the commission, besides the state school
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Senator Garfield is very prolific in re-
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Senator Miller and Representative
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 commission to do the work.

BLAQUE WILSON.

A Rare Coincidence.

While lunching picnic fashion upon
 the Mer de Glace a party of tourists
 were surprised by a woman who, letter
 in hand, emerged from the neighboring
 hotel. The party consisted of husband
 and wife, two daughters, a young girl
 friend who was traveling with them
 and a courier and guide. The woman
 eyed the crowd for a minute, and, then,
 rushing straight up to the young girl,
 she asked her to mail the letter. "It
 will get there so much sooner if you
 don't mind carrying it down with you,"
 said the woman; "otherwise I shall
 have to wait until tomorrow when the
 regular postman comes." The whole
 proceeding was so sudden and so char-
 acteristic of women that the girl was
 inclined to laugh, but she pocketed the
 letter and promised to mail it as re-
 quested.

"Your face was your fortune that
 time," remarked the man of the party
 on the way down. "That woman looked
 us over well before she picked upon
 you. I suppose she saw that you were
 one who could be trusted not to forget
 to mail letters."

Now the point of this story is not
 that the girl forgot to mail the letter,
 for she didn't, nor that it was the man
 of the party who had to remind her of
 it, for she needed no reminding, but
 that just before posting the missive the
 girl happened to glance at its super-
 scription. It was directed to her mother.
 The girl could hardly believe her eyes,
 yet there it was in good, plain Ameri-
 can writing, the name of her own dear
 mother, whom she hadn't seen for so
 many months and at her own home ad-
 dress. The girl sent a letter home upon
 her own account and learned that the
 woman was an old friend whom the
 mother had not seen for many years and
 whom the girl had never seen, though
 often heard of. When the two, woman
 and girl, afterward met to know each
 other for the first time, they agreed
 that the Mer de Glace had supplied
 them with the choicest sample of coin-
 cidence in their experience.—New York
 Sun.

A Test For Right or Left Handedness.

It is noted editorially in The Medico
 Legal Journal, New York, that in many
 criminal cases it becomes necessary to
 know whether a man is right or left
 handed. Quoting Dr. Hall of Denver, a
 high authority, the writer says:

"The matter has generally been set-
 tled by the production of witnesses,
 who have testified freely in many cases
 to a given condition when an equal
 number of witnesses have been brought
 forward who have testified to an oppo-
 site condition. In many cases the ques-
 tion could be better settled by an exami-
 nation of the prisoner, if such an ex-
 amination could be obtained, or of the
 corpse, in case this became desirable by
 a study of the cicatrices upon the hands,
 such as are inflicted by every man who
 handles tools of every kind, but espe-
 cially the pocketknife. Although most
 left handed boys are taught to write
 with the right hand, I believe the knife
 is commonly handled with the left hand
 in such cases by the left handed, and
 many tools are used in a similar manner
 in various trades. In women the study
 could not be expected to be of so much
 value, and still it has proved to be fair-
 ly conclusive in many cases."

Notice—Agents.

A great many agents are in our city
 canvassing for wall paper. Some with
 samples from other cities, and they are
 asking you nearly twice the price that
 you can buy from our home merchants.
 I will discount every wall paper that has
 been shown to you (outside our city
 merchants) 20 per cent, and show
 you a better line to select from, and
 direct from the factory

W. A. HILL,

The leading wall paper house in the
 city.

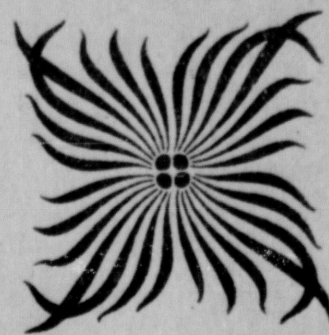
The Maine Disaster.

"The Heroes Who Sank With the
 Maine," and "Uncle Sam Why Are You
 Waiting," are two new songs that are
 pushing themselves popular with the
 patriotic singers; 25c each at the music
 store (Smith & Phillips.)

Made Good Time.

The fire drill at the Sixth street school
 yesterday afternoon was very success-
 ful, and it required just four minutes
 and 45 seconds to clear the buildings of
 scholars.

BENDHEIM'S | BENDHEIM'S



No postponement on account of the weather.
 Our dissolution sale will end

Monday Evening, February 28.

Until then we shall continue to offer our entire
 stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

without exceptions, at

**MANUFACTURERS
 WHOLESALE PRICES.**

Besides this General Price Reduction we are
 offering hundreds of pairs of shoes at prices
 that do not cover the cost of the material in
 them.

All those needing shoes should not fail to take
 advantage of so grand an opportunity.

G. Bendheim & Co.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

A Precious Bit of Shamrock.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh writes in The
 Century of "The Steerage of Today,"
 his article being illustrated by Andre
 Castaigne. Mr. Whitmarsh draws this
 picture of one of his companions in the
 voyage that he made:

Kneeling in an upper bunk near me,
 a middle aged Irishman was hanging a
 pot containing a shamrock plant. I en-
 tered into conversation with him and
 learned that he was going to join his
 son in California, to whom he was tak-
 ing the shamrock as a present.

"I hope it will live," he said, look-
 ing wistfully at the pot as it swung
 from the beam. "Twas the wan thing
 the bheey wanted. 'Lave iv'ryt'ing,"
 says he in his letter, 'an come over. I
 have enough for the both of us now.'
 says he, 'an I can make you comfortable
 for the rest av your days. But,' says
 he, 'fetch me a livin root av shamrock
 if you can.'"

All Sunday we were in smooth water,
 running under the lee of the Irish coast.
 The day being fine and warm, the steer-
 age swarmed on deck in full force.
 Men, women and children all crowded
 about the afterhatch, some playing
 cards, some dancing and some already
 making love, but for the most part they
 lay about the deck, sleeping and bask-
 ing in the sun. In the afternoon my friend
 the Irishman appeared with his sham-
 rock. He wanted to give it a "taste"
 of fresh air, he said. At sight of it many
 of the Irish girls shed tears; then, seat-
 ing themselves about the old man, they
 sang plaintive Irish melodies until the
 sun went down. The sad faces of the
 homesick girls and the old father sitting
 among them, holding in his lap the pre-
 cious little bit of green, presented a
 sight not easily to be forgotten.

The Artist and His Work.

The life of a painter, above all of a
 portrait painter, is one long succession
 of such problems, varying with the na-
 ture of the subject in kind and degree
 of difficulty. It follows naturally that
 his processes must vary, too, requiring
 a longer or shorter time in the working
 out, for which no infallible rule will
 serve him. In mechanical labor the rate
 of the machine's pulse may be gauged
 with certainty, the moment of comple-
 tion accurately fixed beforehand. But it
 is not so in art. There all depends upon
 conditions that seem to be hourly
 changing. The mood of the artist, his
 distrust of the scheme attempted or his
 entire confidence in it; the state of his
 nerves, of his general health, nay, even
 the state of the weather, all affect his
 work. One day it advances well, but on
 the next self criticism steps in to im-
 pede him, and he gains nothing. The
 scoffing Philistine ascribes these half-
 and retrogressions to the weakness of
 the artistic temperament. Yet they are
 due to the work rather than to the
 workman; to the fact that he follows
 an art and not a trade. No artist can be
 entirely exempt from this oppressive in-
 fluence, which arises afresh at each new
 effort with as many heads as Hydra.
 There are those, indeed, who estimate
 the value of their product by the depth
 and number of the despairs it has en-
 gendered.—T. R. Sullivan in Scribner's

WANTED.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS
 for light housekeeping. Must be cen-
 trally located. Inquire at this office at once.

MONEY TO LOAN—FROM \$1,000 to \$10,000,
 at 6 or 7 per cent, according to location
 of property. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lin-
 coln avenue.

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS,
 suitable for light housekeeping. Give
 information to 102 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SET OF CAR-
 penters' and paper hangers' tools, al-
 most good as new; will be sold at a great
 sacrifice if sold before April 1, 1898. Inquire
 at 259 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A 4-ROOMED HOUSE, WITH
 lot 40x100, on Lincoln avenue. Price,
 \$2,350. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln
 avenue.

For Sale.

Two desirable houses in West End.
 A new 7 roomed house, fronting on
 Lisbon road. A 4 roomed house, front-
 ing in Fairview street; in good repair.
 For full particulars, terms, price, etc.,
 apply at 291 Lincoln avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE
 furnished rooms, in splendid location.
 For full particulars, apply at this office.
 References required and insisted upon.

LOST.

LOST—A SMALL HOUND, BLACK AND
 tan, with white feet. Steel collar and
 brass lock on neck. A suitable reward will
 be paid by returning animal to No. 167 East
 Alley.

PUBLIC NOTICE

According to a resolution passed by the
 council of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio,
 notice is hereby given, that at the meeting of
 said council held February 22, 1898, an ordi-
 nance was introduced providing for a divi-
 sion of the First ward of said city, said divi-
 sion to be made by a line commencing at the
 Ohio river at low water mark south of the
 east line of land owned by Jason Brookes,
 thence Northward with the said east line of
 land of Jason Brookes to land of Ephraim
 Huston, thence northward with the east line
 of land of Ephraim Huston to the corporate
 limit. That territory west of said line and
 comprised within the boundaries of the
 First ward as now constituted, to form
 the First ward and that territory east of said
 line and within the boundaries of the present
 First ward, to form the Fifth ward.
 By order of council.
 J. N. HANLEY, city clerk.

Published in the East Liverpool News Re-
 view Feb. 23, March 2 and 9, 1898.

V. H. MOWLS.

LODGE RIDDLE

**MOWLS & RIDDLE,
 ATTORNEYS
 AT LAW,**

HUSTON BLOCK. LISBON, OHIO

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest.
 Full particulars at the
POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
 Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

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BLACQUE WILSON.

A Rare Coincidence.

While lunching pensive fashion upon the Mer de Glace a party of tourists were surprised by a woman who, letter in hand, emerged from the neighboring hotel. The party consisted of husband and wife, two daughters, a young girl friend who was traveling with them and a courier and guide. The woman eyed the crowd for a minute, and, then, rushing straight up to the young girl, she asked her to mail the letter. "It will get there so much sooner if you don't mind carrying it down with you," said the woman; "otherwise I shall have to wait until tomorrow when the regular postman comes." The whole proceeding was so sudden and so characteristic of women that the girl was inclined to laugh, but she pocketed the letter and promised to mail it as requested.

"Your face was your fortune that time," remarked the man of the party on the way down. "That woman looked us over well before she picked upon you. I suppose she saw that you were one who could be trusted not to forget to mail letters."

Now the point of this story is not that the girl forgot to mail the letter, for she didn't, nor that it was the man of the party who had to remind her of it, for she needed no reminding, but that just before posting the missive the girl happened to glance at its superscription. It was directed to her mother. The girl could hardly believe her eyes, yet there it was in good, plain American writing, the name of her own dear mother, whom she hadn't seen for so many months and at her own home address. The girl sent a letter home upon her own account and learned that the woman was an old friend whom the mother had not seen for many years and whom the girl had never seen, though often heard of. When the two, woman and girl, afterward met to know each other for the first time, they agreed that the Mer de Glace had supplied them with the choicest sample of coincidence in their experience.—New York Sun.

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"The matter has generally been settled by the production of witnesses, who have testified freely in many cases to a given condition when an equal number of witnesses have been brought forward who have testified to an opposite condition. In many cases the question could be better settled by an examination of the prisoner, if such an examination could be obtained, or of the corpse, in case this became desirable by a study of the cicatrices upon the hands, such as are inflicted by every man who handles tools of every kind, but especially the pocketknife. Although most left handed boys are taught to write with the right hand, I believe the knife is commonly handled with the left hand in such cases by the left handed, and many tools are used in a similar manner in various trades. In women the study could not be expected to be of so much value, and still it has proved to be fairly conclusive in many cases."

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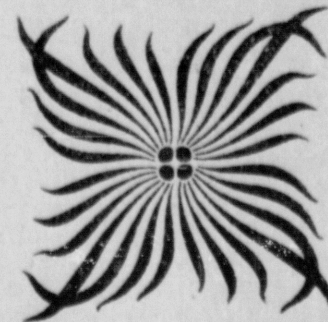
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"The Heroes Who Sank With the Maine," and "Uncle Sam Why Are You Waiting," are two new songs that are pushing themselves popular with the patriotic singers; 25c each at the music store (Smith & Phillips.)

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The fire drill at the Sixth street school yesterday afternoon was very successful, and it required just four minutes and 45 seconds to clear the buildings of scholars.

BENDHEIM'S BENDHEIM'S



No postponement on account of the weather. Our dissolution sale will end

Monday Evening, February 28.

Until then we shall continue to offer our entire stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

without exceptions, at

MANUFACTURERS WHOLESALE PRICES.

Besides this General Price Reduction we are offering hundreds of pairs of shoes at prices that do not cover the cost of the material in them.

All those needing shoes should not fail to take advantage of so grand an opportunity.

G. Bendheim & Co.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

A Precious Bit of Shamrock.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh writes in The Century of "The Steerage of Today," his article being illustrated by Andre Castaigne. Mr. Whitmarsh draws this picture of one of his companions in the voyage that he made:

Kneeling in an upper bunk near me, a middle aged Irishman was hanging a pot containing a shamrock plant. I entered into conversation with him and learned that he was going to join his son in California, to whom he was taking the shamrock as a present.

"I hope it will live," he said, looking wistfully at the pot as it swung from the beam. "Twas the wan thing the bhey wanted. 'Lave iv'ryting," says he in his letter, 'an come over. I have enough for the both of us now,' says he, 'an I can make you comfortable for the rest av your days. But,' says he, 'fetc' me a livin root av shamrock if you can.'"

All Sunday we were in smooth water, running under the lee of the Irish coast. The day being fine and warm, the steerage swarmed on deck in full force. Men, women and children all crowded about the afterhatch, some playing cards, some dancing and some already making love, but for the most part they lay about the deck, sleeping and basking in the sun. In the afternoon my friend the Irishman appeared with his shamrock. He wanted to give it a "taste" of fresh air, he said. At sight of it many of the Irish girls shed tears; then, seating themselves about the old man, they sang plaintive Irish melodies until the sun went down. The sad faces of the homesick girls and the old father sitting among them, holding in his lap the precious little bit of green, presented a sight not easily to be forgotten.

The Artist and His Work.

The life of a painter, above all of a portrait painter, is one long succession of such problems, varying with the nature of the subject in kind and degree of difficulty. It follows naturally that his processes must vary, too, requiring a longer or shorter time in the working out, for which no infallible rule will serve him. In mechanical labor the rate of the machine's pulse may be gauged with certainty, the moment of completion accurately fixed beforehand. But it is not so in art. There all depends upon conditions that seem to be hourly changing. The mood of the artist, his distrust of the scheme attempted or his entire confidence in it; the state of his nerves, of his general health, nay, even the state of the weather, all affect his work. One day it advances well, but on the next self criticism steps in to impede him, and he gains nothing. The scoffing Philistine ascribes these halts and retrogressions to the weakness of the artistic temperament. Yet they are due to the work rather than to the workman; to the fact that he follows an art and not a trade. No artist can be entirely exempt from this oppressive influence, which arises afresh at each new effort with as many heads as Hydra. There are those, indeed, who estimate the value of their product by the depth and number of the despair it has engendered.—T. R. Sullivan in Scribner's

WANTED.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS for light housekeeping. Must be centrally located. Inquire at this office at once.

MONEY TO LOAN—FROM \$1,000 to \$10,000, at 6 or 7 per cent, according to location of property. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping. Give information to 102 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SET OF CARPENTERS' and paper hangers' tools, almost good as new; will be sold at a great sacrifice if sold before April 1, 1898. Inquire at 259 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A 4-ROOMED HOUSE, WITH lot 40x100, on Lincoln avenue. Price, \$2,350. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

For Sale.

Two desirable houses in West End. A new 7 roomed house, fronting on Lisbon road. A 4 roomed house, fronting in Fairview street; in good repair. For full particulars, terms, price, etc., apply at 291 Lincoln avenue.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE furnished rooms, in splendid location. For full particulars, apply at this office. References required and insisted upon.

LOST.

LOST—A SMALL BOUND, BLACK AND tan, with white feet. Steel collar and brass lock on neck. A suitable reward will be paid by returning animal to No. 167 East Alley.

PUBLIC NOTICE

According to a resolution passed by the council of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, notice is hereby given, that at the meeting of said council held February 22, 1898, an ordinance was introduced providing for a division of the First ward of said city, said division to be made by a line commencing at the Ohio river at low water mark south of the east line of land owned by Jason Brookes of thence Northward with the said east line of land of Jason Brookes to land of Ephraim Huston, thence northward with the east line of land of Ephraim Huston to the corporate limit. That territory west of said line and comprised within the boundaries of the First ward as now constituted, to form the First ward and that territory east of said line and within the boundaries of the present First ward, to form the Fifth ward.

By order of council.
 J. N. HANLEY, city clerk.
 Published in the East Liverpool News Review Feb. 23, March 2 and 9, 1898.

V. H. MOWLS. LODGE RIDDLE

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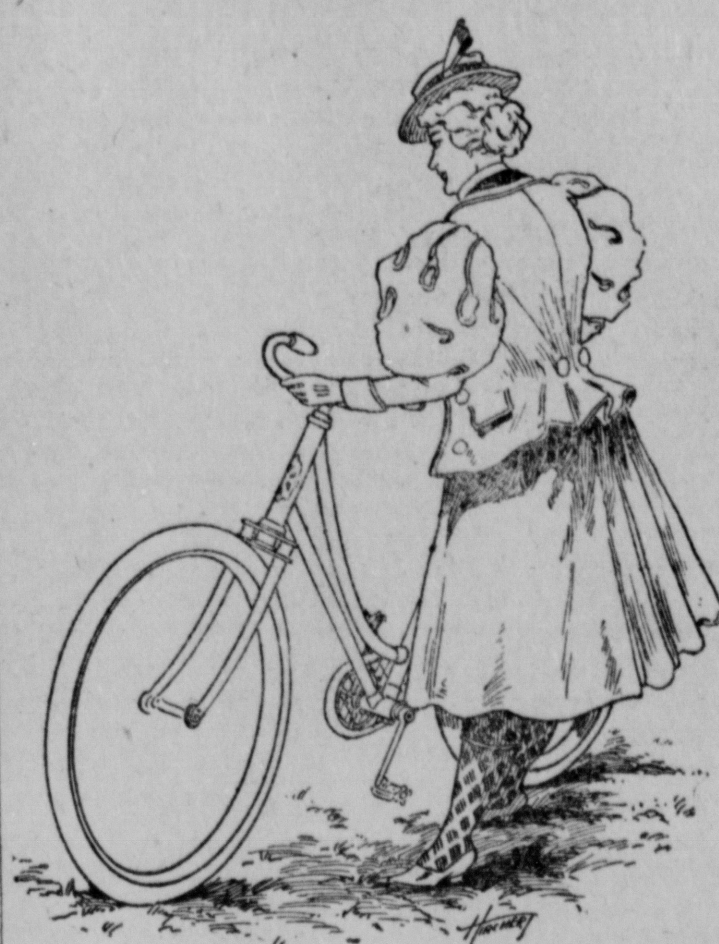
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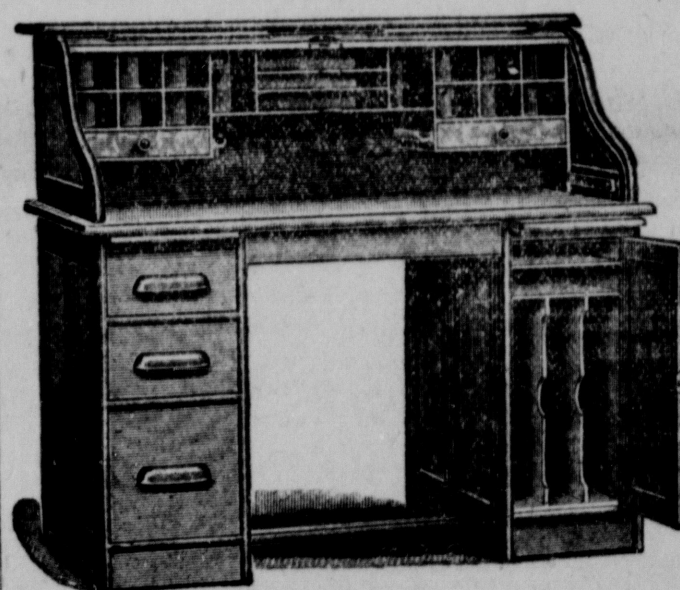
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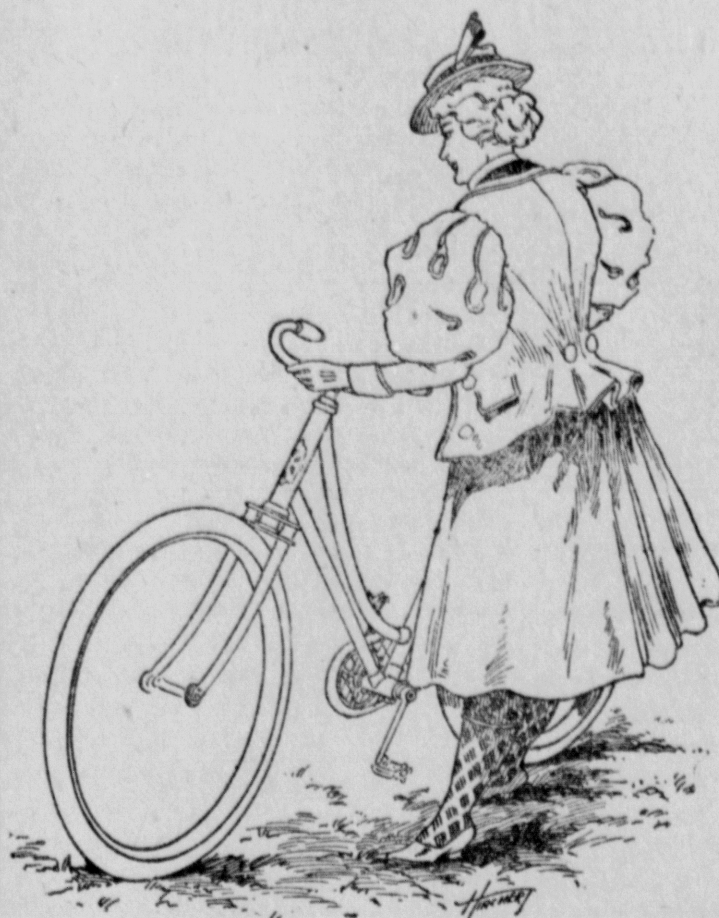
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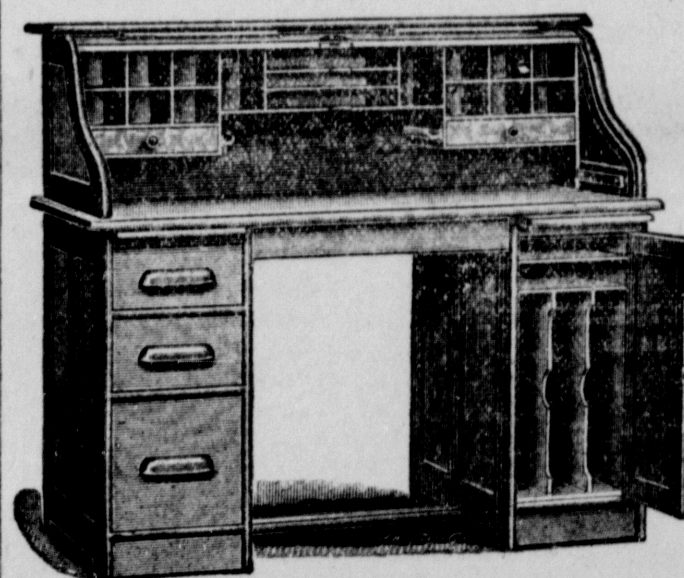
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INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK

The Puritan Land Company Is Now
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Saying a Word.

It is developing that the Puritan Land
company is arranging to do business on
a large scale. Yesterday the capital
stock of the company was increased to
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The company, it will be remembered,
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the purchase of the land of Hon. David
Boyce in East End, followed by the
rumor that a pottery of 12 kilns would
be erected on the property before the
year was ended.

Since that time nothing has been
heard of the plans of the concern, and it
was believed in some quarters to have
gone the way of other projects, but those
who were on the inside knew the officials
had not been idle.

The project is a living, moving reality,
and from a most reliable source it is
learned that some other facts of interest
will develop in the very near future.

Working on a Sewer.

The work of grading for the sewer in
the lower freight yards, extending from
Thompson's pottery to the Broadway
sewer is progressing rapidly and will be
finished within the next 10 days. Four
men are at work. Enough pipe was re-
ceived yesterday to complete the line.

Taught Him a Lesson.

An East End teamster yesterday after-
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horses pull a heavy load of coal up a
hill. The team quit and the driver un-
mercifully beat the horses when specta-
tors interfered and threatened him with
arrest. He now drives three horses.

Gave It Up.

An Alliance man came to town Mon-
day at noon, and spent the afternoon of
that day and all of yesterday looking for
a house, as he desired to move his family
to this city. He went home this morn-
ing convinced that Liverpool was al-
ready filled with people.

Attended a Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Anderson, this
city, returned last night from Ford City,
Pa., where they were in attendance at
the wedding of their daughter, Nellie,
now Mrs. Daniel Foltz. Mr. Foltz is a
well known contractor of Ford City.

Prominent People.

General Superintendent Charles Nalls
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west of Pittsburg, passed through the
city this morning in his private car 502.
The party were going to take a trip over
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S. Bendheim, of Altoona, was in the
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the most prominent men of Altoona,
and is well known in this city.

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Yesterday afternoon a horse driven by
Miss Ella West ran off in Sixth street.
When it turned into the Diamond the
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luckily the horse was stopped before any
damage was done.

Daniels With Warren.

Johnny Daniels has signed a contract
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in good condition and expects to play
good ball.

Pump In Use.

The pump at the light plant in Pink
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time. Not a drop of city water was
used in the boilers, and those in charge
of the boilers say better results are being
obtained.

Called a Meeting.

District Deputy Buxton has called a
meeting of the exalted rulers of the Elks
of this district to be held Monday in
Cleveland. Henry Joseph will attend
from this city.

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Benjamin Haines this morning com-
menced the erection of a 10 room dwell-
ing house in Lincoln avenue.

A Reception.

The Daughters of America will give a
reception this evening at their lodge
rooms.

The Loves of an Architect.

The architect, says Russell Sturgis in
The Atlantic, must possess a love of
building, and of heavy stones, and of
good bricks, and of stout, solid walls
and of handsome timbers, handsomely
cut and framed. He must even love
the new material, wrought and rolled
iron and steel, for its great and as
yet only partly known capabilities.
When one is asked by a would be
student of architecture about his (the
student's) chances of succeeding as an
architect, it is very good to find out
what his proclivities are and whether
he is merely interested in fine art
and seized with the idea that archi-
tecture is an easy, fine art to study and
to practice.

The architect should love the quarries
and should visit them with eager curi-
osity. The cleavage of stone and its ap-
pearance in its natural bed should be
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of close study. The architect should
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brickyard, and experiments in cements
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bad or even slighted work will be im-
possible in them.

Goldsmith's Poverty.

In 1758, two years after Goldsmith
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Poor Goldsmith, having failed in his
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plied:

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evitable these three or four weeks and,
by heavens, request it as a favor—a fa-
vor that may prevent something more
fatal. I have been some years strug-
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make contempt insupportable. What,
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author who has added to the delight of
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Matrimony has ten commandments.
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That woman in front of us has remark-
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Dr. Cubebs—How do you know? You
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Sherlock Holmes—But she has laugh-
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New York Babies.

There are 90,000 babies born in the
city of New York every year. They
number 250 a day, or one each six min-
utes. Take them out together for a stin-
g, and the row of baby carriages
would extend up the Hudson to Albany,
150 miles.—Current Literature.

OF THE SURRENDER.

CONTRADICTION OF GENERAL WAL-
LACE'S LINCOLN-M'CLELLAN STORY.

J. A. Watrous Cites Some Facts In This
Case—No Sign of Surrender Found In
the Records In the War Department.
McClellan and His Army.

The story told by General Lew Wal-
lace at a recent Lincoln birthday cele-
bration, to the effect that the war presi-
dent went to Harrison's Landing in
July, 1862, to prevent McClellan from
surrendering the army of the Potomac,
has received much attention
and will receive vastly more.



GEN. LEW WALLACE.

General Wal-
lace's promi-
nence during
and since the war and
his high rank as
a thinker and an
author are well
calculated to give
any statement he
may make de-
cided weight.

However, there
is still in the
walks of life a great number of men
who will be prompt to say that General
Wallace is mistaken or that he has
been incorrectly reported relative to the
sensational story.
There was no time while the Army of
the Potomac was on the peninsula in
1862 when it did not largely outnumber
the army of northern Virginia, with
which it contended. At the time Gen-
eral Wallace credits Lincoln with say-
ing that he was going to Harrison's
Landing to prevent McClellan from sur-
rendering the battle of Malvern Hill
had been fought, resulting in a stinging,
staggering blow to General Lee, and
the Army of the Potomac was as safely
quartered as if it had been behind the
fortifications McClellan had built about
Washington.

Look at the records in the war depart-
ment. No sign of surrender is found.
Quite the contrary. July 4 General Mc-
Clellan telegraphed the president from
Harrison's Bar as follows:

"The last of the wagons reached here
at noon yesterday. The exhaustion was
very great, but the army preserved its
morale and would have repelled any
attack which the enemy was in position
to make. Our position can only be taken
by overwhelming numbers. The spirit
of the army is excellent. There are
points where the enemy can establish
himself with cannon or musketry and
command the river, and where it is not
certain that our gunboats can drive him
off. In case of this or in case our front
is broken I will make every effort to
preserve at least the personnel of the
army, and the events of the last few
days leave no question that the troops
will do all that their commander can
ask."

So McClellan talked when the presi-
dent is credited with a belief that it
was necessary for him to interpose to
prevent a surrender. July 7, after the
army had reached Harrison's Landing,
where it remained six weeks, General
McClellan said, in a telegram to the
president:

"The enemy has not attacked. My
position is very strong and daily becom-
ing more so. If not attacked today, I
shall laugh at them. My men are in
splendid spirits and anxious to try it
again. Alarm yourself as little as possi-
ble about me and don't lose confidence
in the army."

Does that sound like the talk of a
man who is contemplating the surrender
of his army? On the 11th he again ad-
dressed the president, saying:
"We are very strong here now, so far
as the defensive is concerned. Hope you
will soon make us strong enough to try
again." No appearance of a disposition
to surrender in that.

The next day "Little Mac" sent this
to Washington:

"The men are resting well, but be-
ginning to be impatient for another
fight. I am more and more concerned
that this army ought not to be with-
drawn from here, but promptly re-en-
forced and thrown again upon Rich-
mond. If we have a little more than
half a chance, we can take it."

Let me quote more from McClellan,
this time from the letters written his
wife. July 9, 1862, after President Lin-
coln had visited him at Harrison's
Landing, on the James river, McClellan
said to his wife:

"His excellency was here yesterday
and left this morning. He found the
army anything but demoralized or dis-
pirited. It is in excellent spirits."
On July 13 he said: "The probability
is that I will attack again very soon—
as soon as some losses are supplied. I
flatter myself that this army is a greater
thorn in the side of the rebellion than
ever, and I most certainly (with God's
blessing) intend to take Richmond with
it."

Among the war records there are also
various letters and dispatches from Presi-
dent Lincoln to General McClellan
while the latter was on the peninsula,
indicating that the president was fear-
ful that the Army of the Potomac
would be destroyed. On several occa-
sions in these dispatches the president
appealed to McClellan to save the army,
but no word from McClellan to the
president or the secretary of war or to

his wife has ever been found indicating
that for an instant he entertained the
thought that the Army of the Potomac
would be destroyed or that it would be
necessary for him to surrender it.

It seems almost monstrous to hint
that 100,000 men and such generals as
Sumner, Hooker, Kearny, Hancock,
Sedgwick and others could be driven
into surrendering to an army of 60,000
they had just defeated at Malvern Hill.
Surely General Wallace has made a
mistake—a grievous mistake. The story
is absurd.

Mr. Lincoln was at times very ironi-
cal. When a delegation appealed to
him for the removal of Grant from his
command, claiming that his intemper-
ate habits were a menace to the army,
Lincoln asked them if they knew what
kind of whisky Grant drank, adding
that if he knew he would buy many
barrels of it and present one to each of
a large number of his generals.

The outcome of the peninsula cam-
paign was distressing to Mr. Lincoln,
as it was to the army and the whole
north. Mr. Lincoln may have said ironi-
cally that he was going to visit the
Army of the Potomac to see that it was
not surrendered, but General Wallace,
with all of his knowledge of the man,
ought to have known then, as he should
now, that Mr. Lincoln did not mean
that there was any danger of McClel-
lan's surrendering the Army of the Po-
tomac.

Two years later Lincoln was the Re-
publican candidate for president and
McClellan the Democratic candidate. If
McClellan had contemplated the sur-
render of the Army of the Potomac at
Harrison's Landing two years before,
the fact would have been brought out in
that exciting political contest. What a
campaign story it would have made.
How suddenly it would have brought
the Democratic national committee to-
gether to demand the declination of Mc-
Clellan.

A word more about McClellan and his
army. George B. McClellan was the
only commander who had the love of
the Army of the Potomac. The others
were loyally followed, but not loved.
So it was with Burnside, with Hooker,
with Meade and indeed Grant. It gave
Grant admiration, confidence and its ut-
most support.

To believe the story that General
Wallace tells is to believe that McClel-
lan was a traitor. Only a traitor could
have contemplated surrender at that
time. Who believes McClellan was a
traitor? He was not a great general ex-
cept in two respects. He knew how to
organize an army and build fortifica-
tions. No one exceeded him in these re-
spects. He was too tender hearted to be
a fighting general like Grant, Sherman,
Sheridan, Thomas, Lee, Longstreet,
Gordon, Warren, Hancock, Gibbon and
many others. But he was not a traitor.
General Wallace has made a cruel mis-
take.—J. A. Watrous in Chicago Times-
Herald.

For Appearance's Sake.

She—Give you a latch key? Never!
He—But, wifey, just think how the
fellows will make fun of me and abuse
you.

She (reflecting)—Yes, that's so.
Well, you can have this room key, and
then you can tell them you took it by
mistake for the house key.—Fliegende
Blatter.

Philadelphia Joke.

Passenger—Let me off at Minute
street.
Conductor—There ain't no such street
to my knowledge.
Passenger—Oh, well, Sixty-second
street will do.—Philadelphia Record.

Not Half.

Mr. de Lome isn't in half the predicam-
ent a fellow is whose wife finds an
old letter.—Denver Times.

A Dawson City Idyl.

A Dawson City mining man lay dying on the
ice.
He didn't have a woman nurse—he didn't have
the price—
But a comrade knelt beside him as the sun
sank in repose
To listen to his dying words and watch him
while he froze.
The dying man propped up his head above four
rods of snow
And said: "I never saw it thaw at ninety-eight
below.
Send this little pinhead nugget that I swiped
from Jason Dills
To my home, you know, at Deadwood, at
Deadwood in the hills!"

"Tell my friends and tell my enemies, if you
ever reach the east,
That this Dawson City region is no place for
man or beast;
That the land's too elevated and the wind too
awful cold,
And the hills of South Dakota yield as good a
grade of gold.
Tell my sweetheart not to worry with a sor-
row too intense,
For I'm going to a warmer and a far more
cheery hence.
Oh, the air is growing thicker, and those
breezes give me chills!
Gee, I wish I was in Deadwood, in Deadwood
in the hills!"

"Tell the fellows in the home land to remain
and have a cinch;
That the price of patent pork chops here is
eighty cents an inch;
That I speak as one who's been here scratch-
ing round to find the gold,
And at ten per cent of discount I could not
buy up a cold.
Now, so long!" he faintly whispered. "I have
told you what to do."
And he closed his weary eyelids and froze solid
p. d. q.
His friends propped up a sign box and c. o.
d.'d the bills
And sent the miter home that night to Dead-
wood in the hills.
—Deadwood Pioneer.

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HALF TONE WORK
IM. LITHOGRAPHY
IM. TYPE WRITER,
&c, &c, &c.

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FUL, CORRECT PRINT-
ING; TO MAKE SOMETHING
ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
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FOLDERS,
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BILLS, &c.

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No matter what the size
or class of job, with our
facilities we can compete
with the world in quality
of work and price.

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Customers may have the
benefit of a large assort-
ment of borders, orna-
ments, initials, etc. Every
new face of type patented
always finds room in our
job department. None
but first-class printers are
employed, which means
the best possible results
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erial.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for
high grade book and
half tone work (finest
machine manufactured).
Improved Gordons for
commercial work, and a
large Babcock for poster
printing; presided over by
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ing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE
NEWS
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PRESS.

THAT EAST END PLANT

Seems to Be Something More
Than a Dream.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK

The Puritan Land Company Is Now
Capitalized at \$50,000—The Original
Stock Was \$10,000—Projectors Are Not
Saying a Word.

It is developing that the Puritan Land
company is arranging to do business on
a large scale. Yesterday the capital
stock of the company was increased to
\$50,000.

The company, it will be remembered,
was organized a short time ago with a
capital of \$10,000. The first move was
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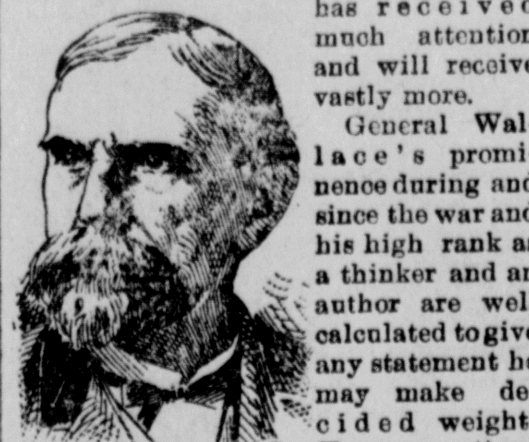
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OF THE SURRENDER.

CONTRADICTION OF GENERAL WAL-
LACE'S LINCOLN-M'CLELLAN STORY.

J. A. Watrous Cites Some Facts In This
Case—No Sign of Surrender Found In
the Records In the War Department.
McClellan and His Army.

The story told by General Lew Wal-
lace at a recent Lincoln birthday cele-
bration, to the effect that the war pres-
ident went to Harrison's Landing in
July, 1862, to prevent McClellan from
surrendering the army of the Potomac,
has received much attention
and will receive vastly more.



GEN. LEW WALLACE.

General Wal-
lace's promi-
nence during
and since the
war and his
high rank as
a thinker and
an author are
well calculat-
ed to give any
statement he
may make de-
cided weight.
However, there
is still in the
walks of life a
great number
of men who
will be prompt
to say that
General Wal-
lace is mistaken
or that he has
been incorrectly
reported relative
to the sensa-
tional story.

There was no time while the Army of
the Potomac was on the peninsula in
1862 when it did not largely outnumber
the army of northern Virginia, with
which it contended. At the time Gen-
eral Wallace credits Lincoln with say-
ing that he was going to Harrison's
Landing to prevent McClellan from sur-
rendering the battle of Malvern Hill
had been fought, resulting in a stinging,
staggering blow to General Lee, and
the Army of the Potomac was as safely
quartered as if it had been behind the
fortifications McClellan had built about
Washington.

Look at the records in the war depart-
ment. No sign of surrender is found.
Quite the contrary. July 4 General Mc-
Clellan telegraphed the president from
Harrison's Bar as follows:

"The last of the wagons reached here
at noon yesterday. The exhaustion was
very great, but the army preserved its
morale and would have repelled any
attack which the enemy was in position
to make. Our position can only be taken
by overwhelming numbers. The spirit
of the army is excellent. There are
points where the enemy can establish
himself with cannon or musketry and
command the river, and where it is not
certain that our gunboats can drive him
off. In case of this or in case our front
is broken I will make every effort to
preserve at least the personnel of the
army, and the events of the last few
days leave no question that the troops
will do all that their commander can
ask."

So McClellan talked when the presi-
dent is credited with a belief that it
was necessary for him to interpose to
prevent a surrender. July 7, after the
army had reached Harrison's Landing,
where it remained six weeks, General
McClellan said, in a telegram to the
president:

"The enemy has not attacked. My
position is very strong and daily becom-
ing more so. If not attacked today, I
shall laugh at them. My men are in
splendid spirits and anxious to try it
again. Alarm yourself as little as possi-
ble about me and don't lose confidence
in the army."

Does that sound like the talk of a
man who is contemplating the surrender
of his army? On the 11th he again ad-
dressed the president, saying:

"We are very strong here now, so far
as the defensive is concerned. Hope you
will soon make us strong enough to try
again." No appearance of a disposition
to surrender in that.

The next day "Little Mac" sent this
to Washington:

"The men are resting well, but be-
ginning to be impatient for another
fight. I am more and more concerned
that this army ought not to be with-
drawn from here, but promptly re-en-
forced and thrown again upon Rich-
mond. If we have a little more than
half a chance, we can take it."

Let me quote more from McClellan,
this time from the letters written his
wife. July 9, 1862, after President Lin-
coln had visited him at Harrison's
Landing, on the James river, McClellan
said to his wife:

"His excellency was here yesterday
and left this morning. He found the
army anything but demoralized or dis-
pirited. It is in excellent spirits."

On July 13 he said: "The probability
is that I will attack again very soon—
as soon as some losses are supplied. I
flatter myself that this army is a greater
thorn in the side of the rebellion than
ever, and I most certainly (with God's
blessing) intend to take Richmond with
it."

Among the war records there are also
various letters and dispatches from Pres-
ident Lincoln to General McClellan,
while the latter was on the peninsula,
indicating that the president was fear-
ful that the Army of the Potomac
would be destroyed. On several occa-
sions in these dispatches he
appealed to McClellan to save the army,
but no word from McClellan to the
president or the secretary of war or to

his wife has ever been found indicating
that for an instant he entertained the
thought that the Army of the Potomac
would be destroyed or that it would be
necessary for him to surrender it.

It seems almost monstrous to hint
that 100,000 men and such generals as
Sumner, Hooker, Kearny, Hancock,
Sedgwick and others could be driven
into surrendering to an army of 60,000
they had just defeated at Malvern Hill.
Surely General Wallace has made a
mistake—a grievous mistake. The story
is absurd.

Mr. Lincoln was at times very iron-
ical. When a delegation appealed to
him for the removal of Grant from his
command, claiming that his intemper-
ate habits were a menace to the army,
Lincoln asked them if they knew what
kind of whisky Grant drank, adding
that if he knew he would buy many
barrels of it and present one to each of
a large number of his generals.

The outcome of the peninsula cam-
paign was distressing to Mr. Lincoln,
as it was to the army and the whole
north. Mr. Lincoln may have said iron-
ically that he was going to visit the
Army of the Potomac to see that it was
not surrendered, but General Wallace,
with all of his knowledge of the man,
ought to have known then, as he should
now, that Mr. Lincoln did not mean
that there was any danger of McClel-
lan's surrendering the Army of the Po-
tomac.

Two years later Lincoln was the Re-
publican candidate for president and
McClellan the Democratic candidate. If
McClellan had contemplated the sur-
render of the Army of the Potomac at
Harrison's Landing two years before,
the fact would have been brought out in
that exciting political contest. What a
campaign story it would have made.
How suddenly it would have brought
the Democratic national committee to-
gether to demand the declination of Mc-
Clellan.

A word more about McClellan and his
army. George B. McClellan was the
only commander who had the love of
the Army of the Potomac. The others
were loyally followed, but not loved.
So it was with Burnside, with Hooker,
with Meade and indeed Grant. It gave
Meade respect and confidence. It gave
Grant admiration, confidence and its ut-
most support.

To believe the story that General
Wallace tells is to believe that McClel-
lan was a traitor. Only a traitor could
have contemplated surrender at that
time. Who believes McClellan was a
traitor? He was not a great general ex-
cept in two respects. He knew how to
organize an army and build fortifica-
tions. No one exceeded him in these re-
spects. He was too tender hearted to be
a fighting general like Grant, Sherman,
Sheridan, Thomas, Lee, Longstreet,
Gordon, Warren, Hancock, Gibbon and
many others. But he was not a traitor.
General Wallace has made a cruel mis-
take.—J. A. Watrous in Chicago Times-
Herald.

For Appearance's Sake.

She—Give you a latch key? Never!
He—But, wifey, just think how the
fellows will make fun of me and abuse
you.

She (reflecting)—Yes, that's so.
Well, you can have this room key, and
then you can tell them you took it by
mistake for the house key.—Fliegende
Blatter.

Philadelphia Joke.

Passenger—Let me off at Minute
street.
Conductor—There ain't no such street
to my knowledge.
Passenger—Oh, well, Sixty-second
street will do.—Philadelphia Record.

Not Half.

Mr. de Lome isn't in half the predicam-
ent a fellow is whose wife finds an
old letter.—Denver Times.

A Dawson City Idyl.

A Dawson City mining man lay dying on the
ice.
He didn't have a woman nurse—he didn't have
the price—
But a comrade knelt beside him as the sun
sank in repose
To listen to his dying words and watch him
while he froze.
The dying man propped up his head above four
rods of snow
And said: "I never saw it thaw at ninety-eight
below.
Send this little pinhead nugget that I swiped
from Jason Dills
To my home, you know, at Deadwood, at
Deadwood in the hills!"

"Tell my friends and tell my enemies, if you
ever reach the east,
That this Dawson City region is no place for
man or beast;
That the land's too elevated and the wind too
awful cold,
And the hills of South Dakota yield as good a
grade of gold.
Tell my sweetheart not to worry with a sor-
row too intense,
For I'm going to a warmer and a far more
cheery hence.
Oh, the air is growing thicker, and those
breezes give me chills!
Gee, I wish I was in Deadwood, in Deadwood
in the hills!"

"Tell the fellows in the home land to remain
and have a cinch;
That the price of patent pork chops here is
eighty cents an inch;
That I speak as one who's been here scratch-
ing round to find the gold,
And at ten per cent of discount I could not
buy up a cold.
Now, so long!" he faintly whispered. "I have
told you what to do."
And he closed his weary eyelids and froze solid
p. d. q.
His friends propped him in a box and c. o.
d. d. the hills
And sent the miner home that night to Dead-
wood in the hills. —Deadwood Pioneer.

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THE
NEWS
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STRUCK BY A TRAIN

Captain James Darrah Was Killed at Rochester.

THE BODY WAS NOT MANGLED

He Was Crossing the Track When Hit, and Did Not Hear the Freight Approaching—Was a Brave Soldier, and Well Known in This Vicinity.

Word reached the city this morning that Captain James Darrah, one of the best known residents of the Beaver valley, had been killed at Rochester a few hours before while crossing the railroad tracks.

Captain Darrah was 86 years old, and could not hear well. He did not see the train approach and could not hear it. The body was tossed beside the track, and was not mangled. The remains were removed to his home in Rochester.

Captain Darrah resided for many years in Rochester, and was well known throughout the valley. He was a brave soldier during the war, and had a splendid record. His service as president of the Agricultural society added much to his popularity.

Captain Darrah had many friends in this city, and was the great uncle of Thomas Darrah, secretary of the Specialty Glass company.

Asked the Mayor's Advice.

A woman residing in Second street called at the mayor's office yesterday and presented the mayor with a notice she had received to leave the premises. She told him that she only owed 16 days' rent, and she did not think it just the proper thing for a landlord to do when he was owed so little money.

The mayor told her that he could do nothing for her, and she went out the door as angry as a woman could well be.

Had No Money.

Conductor Eberline, who had charge of the train due in this city at 10:05, yesterday morning, stopped the train at Washington street and put off a little girl. The child was about 10 years old, and she did not have enough money to pay her way to Wellsville.

The child did not know where to go, and was put on a Wellsville car by John Ball, who paid her fare.

A Good Day.

More freight was sent from the out-bound platform of the freight station yesterday than for several days. During the regular working time about 12 cars were filled and all of them were heavily loaded.

The receipts for the day were very good, and the outlook for a good month's business is promising.

Stopping Fast Driving.

Chief Johnson is determined to put an end to fast driving, and as a result all officers are on the lookout for offenders.

Two officers patrolled Fifth street the greater part of yesterday afternoon, and several persons were called down. The law is not broken as often as it was sometime ago.

Papering the Station.

Work was commenced this morning papering the bedroom of the fire station. The pattern Chief Morley selected is very neat, and when the room is finished it will present a nice appearance. Other improvements may be made in the spring, but this has not been definitely decided upon.

Boys Must Behave.

The crowd of young boys who have been making too much noise about the West End chapel while services are being held, will be severely dealt with by the police in the future. The authorities have been notified, and are now on the lookout for the youthful offenders.

Made the Connection.

The Ohio Valley Gas company yesterday evening connected the new line with the recently purchased wells at Darlington, Beaver county. The gas may be turned into the line this evening.

Trade Is Better.

A wholesale grocery salesman who calls on the trade in this city every week said last evening that trade improved every time he called here. During the last three trips his orders have been in advance of those taken the week previous.

No Trouble With Truants.

Truant Officer Beardmore is having very little trouble with truants, and not a case has been reported for several days.

WHY SHE WANTS WAR.

Mrs. Wilcox Says It Would Bring About a Needed Reorganization of Society.

In a recent interview at Washington on the woman suffrage movement Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox said: "I do not take any stock in the woman suffrage movement, for I think women have now all the rights they require. In fact, I am against the aggressive spirit of the modern woman and deplore her tendency to rush in and compete with men in all professions and avenues of business."



ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

ness. The result of this is to render men effeminate, and thousands of the weaker males have been pushed to the wall by the bustling female who sallies out to show that she can earn her own living whether she has to or not and applauds herself for being independent.

"Some corrective is needed for this condition, and I do not know of anything that would be as wholesome as war."

"A war would put the masculine woman in the background and would once more imbue the men of the nation with that virility that they seem so much in danger of losing. A nation can go to seed by becoming too gentle. The vigor of this country must not be represented by the encroachments of women on the domain of fathers, husbands and brothers, but by strong and robust men, who are ready to do and dare. A war therefore would bring about a needed reorganization of society."—Washington Post.

SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD.

How a Bilious Man Gave Up His Two Cups of Breakfast Coffee.

An east end man was advised some time ago not to drink coffee. His doctor told him it helped to make his liver torpid and his liver was doing its best to render life miserable for himself and all the rest of the family.

But, no, he couldn't give up his two cups at breakfast time. He couldn't make the sacrifice. Nothing could take the place of the delicious Java and Mocha mixed that he had learned to love.

One day his wife suggested in a mild way that he might be just as well satisfied with one of the brands of imitation coffee. He almost frothed at the mouth.

"That infernal stuff!" he cried. "Not much. The very first gulp would settle me. I'd like to see anybody try to fool me with a counterfeit of that sort."

He didn't notice that his wife quietly smiled. But, strange to say, from that time on he grew better. His bilious tendency was greatly lessened. He felt like a new man.

One day he met the doctor.

"Hello, doc!" he cried. "I'm getting better in spite of you."

"Given up coffee, have you?" queried the smiling doctor.

"Given up coffee? Not much. Coffee's all right."

A few weeks later he met the man from whom he orders his groceries.

"Hello!" quoth the grocer. "How well you are looking!"

"Yes," said the convalescent, "I'm feeling a great deal better."

"By the way," said the grocer, "you seem to like that substitute I've been sending you."

"What substitute?"

"Why, that substitute for coffee."

And he named one of the numerous imitations of the fragrant berry.

"Never had a cup of it in the house," said the bilious man emphatically.

"That's funny," said the grocer. "I haven't sold your folks a pound of genuine coffee in the last three months."

The bilious man didn't say anything further, but his thoughts were busy. The next morning he looked at his cup a little suspiciously, but he drank it without a tremor. Perhaps he fancied he detected the difference; perhaps not. Anyway, his wife still fondly imagines he doesn't know of the deception.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Lamb With Two Bodies.

George Filson, who lives west of Sandusky, reports the birth on his farm of a lamb with two bodies attached to one head. The head and bodies are perfectly developed, each body having four legs and a tail. Scores of people have visited Filson's farm and seen the freak.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Amethyst quartz varies in color from very light blue to very dark yellow, then green, then transparent. Its coloring is due to manganese.

THE NEED OF HAWAII

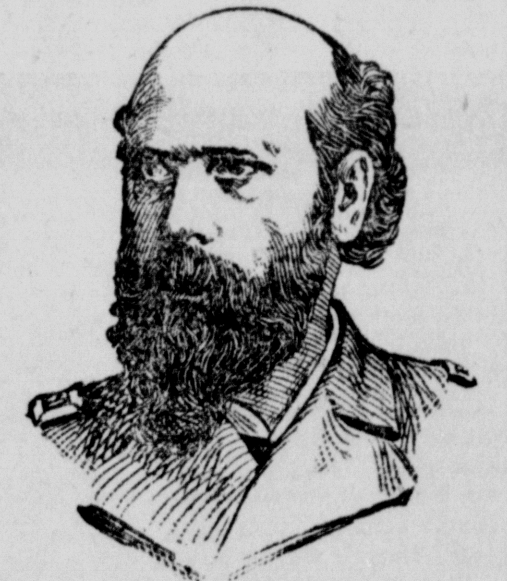
ENGINEER IN CHIEF MELVILLE'S ARGUMENT FOR ANNEXATION.

The Actual Nearness of Hawaii as a Flanking Position For Naval Vessels—Advantage of Pearl Harbor as an Impregnable Ocean Fortress.

Recent events in the history of lands bordering the Pacific ocean give added strength to the strategic reasons favoring the annexation of Hawaii which have existed almost since the United States was a nation.

Hawaii's unique advantages as a strategic point of prime importance have been set forth so ably and so often as to forbid their citation here. One or two objections raised by not a few non-technical critics may, however, be considered. Pearl harbor is 2,100 miles from our western coast, and Madeira is about the same distance from our eastern shore. The latter has little, if any, military value. Why, then, should Hawaii, parted by the same stretch of sea, exceed it in importance? The critics forget that the paramount worth of the Hawaiian group in war will lie, first, in the fact that the Pacific is so broad that its passage will exhaust the coal supply of a war vessel, making necessary a renewal at Honolulu, and, second, in the isolation of the group, with the absence of other land between it and our coast. If the Pacific were as narrow as the Atlantic, or if other islands intervened—as with Madeira—between our western shore and Hawaii, the strategic value of the latter would be largely reduced.

Again, it has been urged that if we shall take the group we shall but acquire territory to defend—an element not of strength, but of weakness, in war and one which will make necessary large additions to our fleet. Pearl harbor can be made an impregnable ocean fortress. It is true that one does not wage war with fortresses. It is also true, however, that they form vantage points from which a force may rally and under whose wing that force may



GEORGE W. MELVILLE.

supply and recruit for fresh attack. If Hawaii in naval conflict shall have no useful function in this, then it would seem that, through the wars of all time, the eager strife for the possession of fortresses, of guarded ports, of frontier outposts, has been false strategy, an error militarily.

As to the dread of the economist or of the altruist that annexation will require largely augmented naval strength it may be said that if an adequate force of the United States be stationed at Hawaii and its coast communications be properly guarded, an enemy from over sea would violate some of the cardinal principles of naval strategy and invite sure disaster in attacking our western shores without first blockading or defeating the Hawaiian squadron. The force at Pearl harbor should then form simply but the first line of defense. Then the seagoing ships "fit to lie in a line," with their torpedo auxiliaries, should be gathered to meet the first assault, leaving the coast guard to the reserve of torpedo craft and monitors stationed at fortified ports. The strength of the squadron at this mid-Pacific outpost should be doubtless sufficient to meet the enemy, but the force on the coast could be reduced.

Some misconception as to Hawaii's value in war seems to arise through a lack of appreciation of what steam has done in the reduction of ocean distances, measuring the latter in the time spent in traversing them. A clearer view may be obtained perhaps by referring this time to land travel. Admiral Colomb speaks of "the sea considered as territory over which military forces march." Let us extend this expression somewhat and assume the ocean to be not a neutral plain, but a "No Man's Land," on which armies may maneuver. Napoleon gave his system of conducting a war as "to march 25 miles a day, to fight and

then to camp in quiet. At 15 knots speed a fleet could steam from Pearl harbor to San Francisco in less than six days. The emperor in that time would have marched his army 150 miles. If, then, we assume the sea to be a great land plain, we must locate Pearl harbor on that plain at about 150 miles from San Francisco, and to complete the parallel must make it practically impregnable and capable of sheltering 100,000 men. From this point of view Hawaii's remoteness would seem to be apparent rather than real. The men of this generation have added not a few stars to the blue field of our flag. As captains of industry or as toilers in its ranks they have so developed the resources of our wide land that after the wants of the greatest home market in the world are filled there remains of our products a surplus which in ever increasing variety and quantity forces its way into foreign marts. Shall not we, too, serve the greater republic that is to come, and in accepting the gift of the Hawaiian group not only make secure our western shore, but give the coming generations a firm grasp on the vast—but for us almost untouched—trade of Pacific shores and islands?—George W. Melville, Engineer in Chief, U. S. N., in New York Tribune.

Bald Heads Organize.

Hairless lodge, No. 1, of the grand precinct of Georgia of Bald Heads of the World met in their hall over Harris' grocery store and went into organization with Warren Meadows, grand bald; Watt Wells, vice bald; Emerson Grow, reader of Koran; Bob Fitts, floor manager; Eph Powell, lecturer; Lum Worley, inner bald; Bob Robinson, outer bald. These latter brethren were unanimously elected on account of their peculiar fitness for the offices, as it is the desire of the lodge to make a lasting impression on visiting brethren. Dr. Hamrick, medical examiner; N. A. Horton, undertaker. As stated, the object of the organization is for self protection and the "prevention of cruelty to other animals."—Carroll County (Ga.) Times.

France Drops Inscription on Coins. The French authorities have decided to abandon the inscription on coins which, since the days of the consulate, has been "Dieu Protège La France." Sacrilegious English journals suggest that the czar will do as well.—New York Sun.

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Pittsburgh	lv	15:45	11:30	14:30	11:06	17:30	Cleveland and Buffalo.	
Rochester	"	6:40	2:15	5:25	11:00	8:17		
Beaver	"	6:50	2:20	5:35	11:11	8:24		
Vanport	"	6:50	"	5:35	11:11	8:29		
Industry	"	7:00	"	5:50	12:10	8:41		
Cooks Ferry	"	7:03	"	5:55	12:11	8:45		
Smiths Ferry	"	7:11	2:40	6:04	12:20	8:54		
East Liverpool	"	7:20	2:49	6:14	12:30	9:05		
Wellsville	ar	7:33	3:00	6:28	12:40	9:15		
Wellsville	lv	7:42	3:05	"	12:45	"		
Wellsville Shop	"	7:42	"	"	12:50	"		
Yellow Creek	"	7:56	"	"	12:55	"		
Hammondsville	"	8:00	"	"	1:03	"		
Ironside	"	8:04	3:22	"	1:06	"		
Salineville	"	8:19	3:38	"	1:27	"		
Bayard	"	8:57	4:11	"	2:05	"		
Alliance	{ ar	9:30	4:33	"	2:30	"		
Ravenna	{ lv	10:05	4:38	"	2:35	"		
Hudson	"	11:02	5:25	"	3:16	"		
Cleveland	ar	12:10	6:25	"	4:30	"		
Wellsville	lv	7:42	3:10	6:55	15:58	11:02		
Wellsville Shop	"	7:57	3:13	7:10	15:58	11:05		
Yellow Creek	"	8:12	3:16	7:25	16:05	11:10		
Port Homer	"	8:03	3:33	7:09	16:06	"		
Empire	"	8:10	3:38	7:14	16:17	11:21		
Elliottsville	"	8:17	3:53	7:28	16:21	11:25		
Toronto	"	8:21	3:58	7:33	16:30	11:28		
Costonia	"	8:28	3:43	7:40	16:37	"		
Steubenville	{ ar	8:44	4:00	7:55	16:51	11:45		
Mingo Je	"	8:51	4:06	7:58	16:51	11:45		
Brilliant	"	8:58	4:26	8:00	17:14	12:01		
Rush Run	"	9:07	4:32	8:09	17:24	12:10		
Portland	"	9:14	4:39	8:15	17:30	12:16		
Yorkville	"	9:19	4:48	8:20	17:37	12:21		
Martins Ferry	"	9:32	5:02	8:28	17:52	12:28		
Bridgeport	"	9:40	5:10	8:45	17:58	12:35		
Lebanore	ar	9:50	5:20	8:45	18:10	12:45		
		AM	PM	PM	AM			
Eastward.		3:40	3:36	3:38	3:40	4:5		
Wellsville	lv	14:45	9:00	11:45	11:00	12:45		
Bridgeport	"	4:53	9:00	4:54	11:01	12:53		
Martins Ferry	"	5:01	9:15	5:02	11:16	1:05		
Yorkville	"	5:10	"	5:09	"	1:12		
Elliottsville	"	5:20	9:25	5:19	11:28	1:20		
Rush Run	"	5:20	9:35	5:20	11:39	1:22		
Brilliant	"	5:28	9:43	5:34	11:42	1:32		
Mingo Je	"	5:39	9:48	5:41	11:50	1:31		
Steubenville	{ ar	5:44	9:56	5:50	11:58	1:40		
Costonia	"	5:44	9:56	5:50	11:58	1:40		
Toronto	"	6:07	10:12	6:11	12:19	1:49		
Empire	"	6:13	10:22	6:21	12:27	1:47		
Port Homer	"	6:20	10:33	6:28	12:34	1:57		
Yellow Creek	"	6:28	10:40	6:33	"	1:55		
Wellsville Shop	"	6:31	10:45	6:38	"	1:44		
Wellsville	ar	6:35	10:50	6:41	12:45	1:55		
Wellsville	lv	7:42	"	"	3:05	"		
Wellsville Shop	"	7:46	"	"	"	"		
Yellow Creek	"	7:52	"	"	"	"		
Hammondsville	"	8:00	"	"	"	"		
Ironside	"	8:19	"	"	3:22	"		
Salineville	"	8:57	"	"	3:38	"		
Bayard	"	8:57	"	"	3:43	"		
Alliance	{ ar	9:30	"	"	4:33	"		
Ravenna	{ lv	10:05	"	"	4:38	"		
Hudson	"	11:02	"	"	4:56	"		
Cleveland	ar	12:10	"	"	6:25	AM		
Wellsville	lv	6:45	11:00	6:51	3:10	4:50		
East Liverpool	"	6:57	11:10	7:00	3:20	4:50		
Smiths Ferry	"	7:07	11:20	7:08	3:30	4:40		
Cooks Ferry	"	7:25	11:31	7:22	3:42	4:20		
Industry	"	7:25	11:31	7:22	3:42	4:38		
Vanport	"	7:34	11:40	7:36	3:58	4:38		
Beaver	"	7:40	11:45	7:42	4:12	4:50		
Rochester	"	7:50	11:50	7:50	4:12	4:50		
Pittsburgh	ar	8:50	12:40	8:30	5:10	5:50		
		AM	PM	PM	AM			

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. Wilcoxon is ill at her home in Chester.

Jay Fisher is very ill at his home in East End.

Trades council will meet this evening. There is business of importance to be transacted.

A Klondyke social will be given Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Ella White, East End.

Work will be resumed at the glass works next Monday. All departments will start on full time.

The household effects of R. Drabble were received at the freight depot today. They came from Kittanning.

Prosecuting Attorney Brookes left yesterday afternoon for Lisbon, where he will spend several days on business.

Dr. A. H. Clark was in Lisbon today attending the meeting of the pension board. He will return home this evening.

Brakeman Gibson, of Wellsville, who is on the accommodation train and who has been off on account of illness, is unimproved.

The new office for the checkman at the freight depot was occupied for the first time yesterday. It is much larger than the old one.

Frank Gelhar, for sometime day clerk at the Thompson House, will soon leave for his home in Rippon, Wis. He will not return to this city.

A Toronto pottery company yesterday afternoon sent a cask of ware to this city to be photographed. The shapes are all new and very pretty.

Mr. S. H. Thompson of the passenger department of the Missouri Pacific railway was in the city yesterday on business. He was with Agent Hill.

William Nicols, a prominent brick manufacturer of Moundsville, was in the city yesterday afternoon. He placed a large order for machinery while here.

The physicians report very little sickness in the city. Although the death rate has been very high the last month the majority of deaths have been due to chronic diseases.

Business in the potteries continues to improve, and one well known manufacturer expressed the belief today that night work would soon be a necessity in some decorating shops.

The revival services now in session at the African Methodist Episcopal church in Wellsville are very successful. Thus far there have been two conversions and three accessions in the church.

Willis Davidson, manager of the packing department of the glass works, and who lives in Broadway, injured his left arm yesterday by falling from his bicycle. The injury is not serious.

Several movings were handled at the freight depot yesterday. The first to be sent out were the effects of J. W. Mills, to New Cumberland. They were followed by W. H. Kelley, who is now a resident of Wellsville.

Will Whitten, of Wellsville, left this morning for Pittsburg where he will join a party of young men who are to leave that place this evening for the Klondyke region. The party expect to get through on \$500 each.

A number of boys made life a burden for an organ grinder in the Diamond last evening, annoying him in every manner imaginable. They were driven away by pedestrians, as there happened to be no policemen in that vicinity.

The report of the amount of business handled at the freight depot during the month of February will not be completed until next Saturday one week. A number of bills are yet to be received. Indications point to an increase over the volume handled during the same month of last year.

The front office force of the NEWS REVIEW is the recipient of warm commendation today over its splendid report of the awful crime committed at Irondale. With the usual enterprise of the only live and reliable daily in East Liverpool, our special representative spent the night in Irondale and secured all the particulars, at the hands of competent witnesses. The lower region misfit, as usual will cull particulars today from our report of yesterday. Truly, the lower region dispenser of ancient history is not much of a newspaper, Selah.

ORDINANCE NO. 543.

AN ORDINANCE TO CONDEMN PROP-

erty for street purposes.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio, (two-thirds of all the members elected thereto concurring, and declaring the same to be necessary,) that its intention is hereby declared to condemn and appropriate to public use for the purpose of opening, widening, extending and locating the road in said city, and known as the "Hill Road," (the beginning of the said road being at Pennsylvania avenue, in front of lot 1850, and the terminus in the public road in front of the East End public school building,) the following described property as numbered and set forth on the plat of the same in the City Engineer's office, and as named out and located by stakes driven in the ground at the several corners of the following described tracts, all of which tracts are situated within the corporate limits of the City of East Liverpool, to-wit:

TRACT No. 1. Situate within the corporate limits of the said city and being part of the estate of Josiah Thompson, deceased, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the west line of lands now owned by The C. C. Thompson Pottery Company, but formerly owned by Wallace & Chetwynd, and on the north line of the right-of-way granted by Josiah Thompson, deceased, to the City of East Liverpool, and running thence with the said west line of lands of The C. C. Thompson Pottery Company, in a north-westerly direction for twenty-five (25) feet to a stake, thence south forty (40) degrees forty-eight (48) minutes west for sixty-eight (68) feet to a stake, thence south thirty-five (35) degrees fifteen (15) minutes west and parallel with the aforementioned right-of-way three hundred and fifty-one and a half (351½) feet to a stake, thence south thirty-five (35) degrees one (1) minute west and parallel with the said right-of-way three hundred and ninety-three (393) feet to a stake, thence south forty-six (46) degrees forty-six (46) minutes west three hundred and fifty and one-tenth (350.1) feet to a stake, thence in one-tenth (350.1) feet to a stake, as to meet the extreme eastern point of lot 1850, if continued, until it meets the east line of Ravine, thence at its junction with Pennsylvania avenue, thence with the east line of Pennsylvania avenue and parallel with the line of lot 1850, to the north line of the said right-of-way from the said Josiah Thompson, to the City of East Liverpool, thence with the north line of the said right-of-way to the place of beginning, and containing ninety-seven hundredths (97-100) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 2.—Being part of a tract owned by The C. C. Thompson Pottery Company, and which is more fully described by being bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the most northern corner of the aforementioned Tract No. 1 and running thence north forty (40) degrees and forty-eight (48) minutes east for two hundred (200) feet to a stake set at the east boundary line of the said tract; thence in a south-easterly direction with the said east line for a distance of fifteen (15) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by Wallace & Chetwynd to the City of East Liverpool; thence south forty (40) degrees and forty-eight (48) minutes west with the north line of the said right-of-way two hundred (200) feet to the west line of The C. C. Thompson Pottery Company tract; thence in a north-westerly direction with the said west line fifteen (15) feet to the place of beginning, and containing seventy hundredths (7-100) of an acre be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 3. Being part of a tract of the Josiah Thompson estate and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the stake set at the most northern corner of Tract No. 2, and running thence north forty (40) degrees and forty-eight (48) minutes east two hundred and forty (240) feet to the west line of lands of Mrs. Susan Harker; thence with the said line in a south-easterly direction twenty-five (25) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by Josiah Thompson, deceased, to the City of East Liverpool; thence with the north line of the said right-of-way, south forty (40) degrees and forty-eight (48) minutes west two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the west line of lands of Tract No. 3 is a part; thence with the said west line in a north-westerly direction twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning, and containing fourteen hundredths (14-100) acres, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 4. Being part of a tract owned by Mrs. Susan Harker and others and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set in the most northern corner of Tract No. 3, and running thence north forty (40) degrees and forty-eight (48) minutes east eighty (80) feet to the east line of the said Harker tract; thence in a south-easterly direction with the said east line fifteen (15) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by the said Susan Harker and others to the City of East Liverpool; thence with the north line of the said right-of-way south forty (40) degrees and forty-eight (48) minutes west eighty (80) feet to the east line of lands of the said Harker tract; thence with the said east line in a north-westerly direction fifteen (15) feet to the place of beginning, and containing three hundredths (3-100) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 5. Being part of a tract owned by N. A. Frederick and others and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the stake set at the most northern corner of the aforementioned Tract No. 4, and running thence north forty (40) degrees and twenty-eight (28) minutes east five hundred and twenty-six (526) feet to a stake; thence north forty-four (44) degrees eight (8) minutes east to the line of lands formerly owned by William Cartwright and Samuel Cartwright; thence with the west line of the said lands and one-half (28½) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by N. A. Frederick and others to the City of East Liverpool; thence south forty-four (44) degrees eight (8) minutes west one hundred and seventy-seven (177) feet to a stake; thence south forty (40) degrees forty-eight (48) minutes west one hundred and twenty-six (126) feet to the west line of the tract of N. A. Frederick and others; thence with the west line and in a north-westerly direction twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning and containing four-tenths (4-10) of an acre more or less.

TRACT No. 6. Being part of lands deeded to Herbert Payson, thence for "The East Liverpool and Wellsville Street Railway Company," and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the north-east corner of Tract No. 5, and running thence north forty-four (44) degrees and eight (8) minutes east seventy (70) feet to a stake; thence north forty-six (46) degrees fifty-eight (58) minutes east two hundred and sixteen (166) feet to the west line of lands of the said Payson; thence with the said west line of lands recently conveyed by the said Payson to James C. Deldrick; thence in a south-easterly direction with the said line seventeen and ten hundredths (17-100) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by the Cartwright Brothers to the City of East Liverpool; thence with the north line of the said right-of-way and in a south-easterly direction to the east line of the lands of N. A. Frederick and others; thence with the said east line in a north-westerly direction seventeen and ten hundredths (17-100) feet to the place of beginning, containing four-tenths (4-10) acres, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 7. Being part of a tract recently conveyed by Herbert Payson to Jas. C. Deldrick and which is bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the most northern corner of Tract No. 6 and running thence north forty-six (46) degrees fifty (50) minutes east one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the line of lands recently conveyed by the said Deldrick to George Phillips and James C. Deldrick; thence with said line in a south-easterly direction eleven and four-tenths (11-4-10) feet to a stake; thence north forty-six (46) degrees fifty-eight (58) minutes east two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the west line of lands conveyed by Jas. C. Deldrick to T. C. Forster; thence with said line in a south-easterly direction fifteen and six-tenths (15-6-10) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by William Cartwright and Samuel Cartwright to the City of East Liverpool; thence with the north-

line of the said right-of-way in a south-westerly direction three hundred and fifty-three (353) feet to the west line of the said lands conveyed by Herbert Payson to Jas. C. Deldrick; thence with said line to the place of beginning, and containing six hundredths (6-100) of an acre, more or less.

TRACT No. 8. Being a part of the tract recently conveyed by James C. Deldrick to George Phillips and others and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a stake set on the west line of the said tract and at the corner of Tract No. 7, and fifteen (15) feet north of the right-of-way granted by William Cartwright and Samuel Cartwright to the City of East Liverpool, and running thence north forty-six (46) degrees and fifty-eight (58) minutes east parallel with said right-of-way two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the west line of lands recently conveyed by Jas. C. Deldrick to T. C. Forster; thence with the said west line and four-tenths (4-10) feet to a stake; thence in a south-westerly direction parallel with the aforementioned right-of-way and five (5) feet distant therefrom two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the south-west corner of the tract of Geo. Phillips and others; thence with the west line of the said tract to the place of beginning and containing six hundredths (6-100) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 9. Being a part of the lands recently conveyed by James C. Deldrick to T. C. Forster and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the south corner of the aforementioned tract, conveyed by James C. Deldrick to T. C. Forster, which is a point on the west line of lot 1001, and on the south line of the proposed road, and running thence in a north-westerly direction with the west side of said land forty-five and six-tenths (45.6) feet to the north line of the proposed road; thence north thirty-six (36) degrees fifty-six (56) minutes east fourteen (14) feet to a point on the west line of lot 1004; thence in a south-easterly direction with the west line of lot 1004 to the place of beginning and containing two hundredths (2-100) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 10. Being a part of lot No. 1001 and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a stake set at the north-west corner of lot 1001 and running thence with the north line of the said lot to the north-west corner of lot 1002; thence along the dividing line between lot 1001 and lot 1002 for thirty (30) feet to the south line of the proposed road; thence in a south-westerly direction forty-four and one-half (44½) feet to the west line of lot 1001; thence with the west line of lot 1001 and in a north-westerly direction forty-two and sixty hundredths (42.60) feet to the north-west corner of the said lot 1001, and containing three hundredths (3-100) acres, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 11. Being part of lot 1002 and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the north line of lot 1002, and running thence with the north boundary line of the said lot one hundred (100) feet to the north-west corner of lot 1003; thence with the west line of lot 1003, sixteen (16) feet to the south line of the proposed road; thence in a south-westerly direction with the south line of the proposed road one hundred and seven and eighty hundredths (107.80) feet to the south-east corner of Tract No. 10; thence with the north-west corner of lot 1002 and containing five hundredths (5-100) acres, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 12. Being part of lot 1003 and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the north-west corner of lot 1003 and running thence with the north line of the said lot one hundred (100) feet to the north-east of the said lot 1003; thence with the east line of lot 1003 in a south-easterly direction four and sixty hundredths (4.60) feet to the south line of the proposed road; thence with the said south line of road in a south-westerly direction to the south-east corner of Tract No. 11; thence with the west line of lot 1003 and in a north-westerly direction sixteen (16) feet to the north-west corner of lot 1003, and containing twenty-five thousandths (25-1000) acres, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 13. Being part of lot No. 1004 and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set on the west line of lot 1004, at the north line of the proposed road and at the north corner of Tract No. 9, and running thence in a north-easterly direction with the north line of the proposed road and parallel with the right-of-way granted by heirs of Edward Martin, deceased, to the City of East Liverpool, and distant therefrom fifteen (15) feet to a stake set on the east line of lot 1004; thence with the east line of lot 1004, and in a south-easterly direction seven and one-tenth (7.1) feet to the north line of the aforementioned right-of-way; thence with the north line of the said right-of-way in a south-westerly direction to a point on the south line of lot 1004; thence with the said south line of lot 1004 to the west line of the said lot 1004; thence with the west line of lot 1004 to the place of beginning and containing eight hundredths (8-100) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 14. Being part of a tract formerly known as the lands of Baggot Bros., but now owned by O. C. Vodrey, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the north corner of Tract No. 13, and running thence in a north-easterly direction with the north line of the proposed road to a stake set on the north line of the said tract of O. C. Vodrey; thence with the said east line in a south-easterly direction forty-seven (47) feet to the south line of the proposed road; thence with the said south line and in a south-westerly direction three hundred and fifty (350) feet to the east line of lot 1003 and lot 1004; thence with the east line of lots 1003 and 1004 thence with the east line of the place of beginning and containing one-third (⅓) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 15. Being part of lands owned by J. H. Brookes and others and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the north corner of Tract No. 14, and running thence in a north-easterly direction with the north line of the proposed road and parallel with the right-of-way granted by heirs of Edward Martin, deceased, to the City of East Liverpool, and distant therefrom fifteen (15) feet to a stake set on the east line of lot 1004; thence with the east line of lot 1004, and in a south-easterly direction seven and one-tenth (7.1) feet to the north line of the aforementioned right-of-way; thence with the north line of the said right-of-way in a south-westerly direction to a point on the south line of lot 1004; thence with the said south line of lot 1004 to the west line of the said lot 1004; thence with the west line of lot 1004 to the place of beginning and containing eight hundredths (8-100) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 16. Being part of land of the estate of George D. McKinnon, deceased, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the north corner of Tract No. 15 and running thence north forty (40) degrees fifty-six (56) minutes east seven hundred and twenty-six (726) feet to a stake; thence north forty-five (45) degrees thirty-seven (37) minutes east six hundred and thirty-four (634) feet to the line of lands of E. Huston; thence with the line of lands of E. Huston to the south line of the proposed road; thence with the south line of the proposed road in a south-westerly direction to the lands of J. H. Brookes and others; thence with said lands in a north-westerly direction forty-seven (47) feet to the north line of land forty (40) feet in width, and extending from the lands of J. H. Brookes and others to the lands of E. Huston, and containing one and one-fourth (1¼) acres of land, be the same more or less.

And the solicitor is hereby authorized and instructed to institute the necessary proceedings and apply to a court of competent jurisdiction in the county for an inquiry and assessment of the compensation to be paid for such property, and the amount so found, together with the costs of action, shall be assessed upon the property abutting on and benefited by the improvement contemplated herein, according to the law for such cases made and provided.

SEC. 2. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and legal publication.

Passed this 22d day of February, 1898.

ATTEST: J. N. HANLEY,
City Clerk.

Published in the East Liverpool News Review March 2, 1898.

Job Work neatly and promptly executed—satisfaction guaranteed.

RESOLUTION

Declaring it Necessary to Improve Bradshaw Avenue from Walnut street to the East Line of Avondale Street.

RESOLVED, By the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio, (two-thirds of all the members elected thereto concurring,) that it is deemed necessary to improve Bradshaw Avenue from the east line of Walnut street to the east line of Avondale street in the following manner, to-wit: The roadway shall be graded and paved with bricks set on edge, the curbs shall be set and the sidewalks graded and paved with bricks laid on the flat; all necessary culverts and sewers for the purpose of conducting the water underneath the street shall be constructed and whatever may be found necessary to make a complete job of work shall be done. All bricks used in the work shall be the best quality of well burned paving brick made of fire clay; the curbing for the sidewalks shall be of stone. The work shall be done in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer and under his supervision. The cost and expense of the above improvement, shall be levied and assessed on the lots and lands abutting and bounding on the said street, between the above named points, in accordance with the law and ordinance on the subject of assessments. The assessments thereto to be paid on the completion of the contract or at the times and in the manner specified in the assessing ordinance hereafter to be passed and the City Clerk is hereby authorized to have this resolution published as required by law and the City Marshal is instructed to notify the proper persons of the passage of this resolution and make return as required by law.

Passed this 22d day of February, 1898.

GEORGE PEACH,
President of Council.

ATTEST: J. N. HANLEY,
City Clerk.

Published in the East Liverpool News Review March 2 and 5, 1898.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK,

J. N. HANLEY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MAYOR,

E. A. STEVENSON,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR MAYOR,

JOHN W. WYMAN.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK,

JOHN R. REARK.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

J. N. ROSE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR MAYOR

A. V. GILBERT,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

DANIEL L. McLANE,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR.

(Second term.)

FRANK E. GROSSHANS.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries, March 19.

FOR CONSTABLE

JACOB G. SCHENKLE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR CITY TREASURER.

S. T. HERBERT.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER,

Wm. M. McCLURE,

(Better known as "Mitch")
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR,

M. J. M'GARRY,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER,

ALEX BRYAN.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR ASSESSOR, FIRST WARD,

L. W. CARMEN,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries March 19, 1898.

FOR MARSHAL,

A. J. JOHNSON.

(SECOND TERM.)
Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.



Bring the Little Ones Here

if you have any reason to suspect that their sight isn't just right. A scientific examination will show exactly what is wrong and what is needed, and it doesn't cost anything.

We use the very latest and most perfect instruments, and we take the utmost pains to fit eyes with exactness and accuracy.

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205 Market Street.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY,
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

SMITH &



PHILLIPS

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,

of East Liverpool, Ohio.

Office Fourth Street,
Near Smith & Phillips Music House.

Capital Stock, \$100,000

Discount Days, Monday, Wednesday & Friday.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL ACCOUNTS

Respectfully Solicited.

Bank open: Daily from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Saturdays open from 8 to 10 p. m.

ROBERT HALL, President.
JOSEPH G. LEE, Vice President.
HEBER H. BLYTH, Cashier.

Board of Directors:—Robert Hall, Joseph G. Lee, Wm. Erlanger, Dr. W. N. Bailey, Robert Burford, Dr. W. A. Hobbs, John W. Vodrey, A. J. Witzeman, John M. Steel.

EAST LIVERPOOL

MONUMENT

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this line.

C. N. EVERSON

ALL THE NEWS

In the

NEWS

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. Wilcoxon is ill at her home in Chester.

Jay Fisher is very ill at his home in East End.

Trades council will meet this evening. There is business of importance to be transacted.

A Klondyke social will be given Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Ella White, East End.

Work will be resumed at the glass works next Monday. All departments will start on full time.

The household effects of R. Drabble were received at the freight depot today. They came from Kittanning.

Prosecuting Attorney Brookes left yesterday afternoon for Lisbon, where he will spend several days on business.

Dr. A. H. Clark was in Lisbon today attending the meeting of the pension board. He will return home this evening.

Brakeman Gibson, of Wellsville, who is on the accomodation train and who has been off on account of illness, is unimproved.

The new office for the checkman at the freight depot was occupied for the first time yesterday. It is much larger than the old one.

Frank Gelhar, for sometime day clerk at the Thompson House, will soon leave for his home in Rippon, Wis. He will not return to this city.

A Toronto pottery company yesterday afternoon sent a cask of ware to this city to be photographed. The shapes are all new and very pretty.

Mr. S. H. Thompson of the passenger department of the Missouri Pacific railway was in the city yesterday on business. He was with Agent Hill.

William Nicols, a prominent brick manufacturer of Moundsville, was in the city yesterday afternoon. He placed a large order for machinery while here.

The physicians report very little sickness in the city. Although the death rate has been very high the last month the majority of deaths have been due to chronic diseases.

Business in the potteries continues to improve, and one well known manufacturer expressed the belief today that night work would soon be a necessity in some decorating shops.

The revival services now in session at the African Methodist Episcopal church in Wellsville are very successful. Thus far there has been two conversions and three accessions in the church.

Willis Davidson, manager of the packing department of the glass works, and who lives in Broadway, injured his left arm yesterday by falling from his bicycle. The injury is not serious.

Several movings were handled at the freight depot yesterday. The first to be sent out were the effects of J. W. Mills, to New Cumberland. They were followed by W. H. Kelley, who is now a resident of Wellsville.

Will Whitten, of Wellsville, left this morning for Pittsburg where he will join a party of young men who are to leave that place this evening for the Klondyke region. The party expect to get through on \$500 each.

A number of boys made life a burden for an organ grinder in the Diamond last evening, annoying him in every manner imaginable. They were driven away by pedestrians, as there happened to be no policemen in that vicinity.

The report of the amount of business handled at the freight depot during the month of February will not be completed until next Saturday one week. A number of bills are yet to be received. Indications point to an increase over the volume handled during the same month of last year.

The front office force of the NEWS REVIEW is the recipient of warm commendation today over its splendid report of the awful crime committed at Irondale. With the usual enterprise of the only live and reliable daily in East Liverpool, our special representative spent the night in Irondale and secured all the particulars, at the hands of competent witnesses. The lower region misfit, as usual will cull particulars today from our report of yesterday. Truly, the lower region dispenser of ancient history is not much of a newspaper, Selah.

ORDINANCE NO. 543.

AN ORDINANCE TO CONDEMN PROPERTY FOR STREET PURPOSES.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio, (two-thirds of all the members elected thereto concurring, and declaring the same to be necessary,) that its intention is hereby declared to condemn and appropriate to public use for street purposes, and to hereby condemn and appropriate to such public use for the purpose of opening, widening, extending and locating the road in said city, and known as the "Hill Road," (the beginning of the said road being at Pennsylvania avenue, in front of lot 1859, and the terminus in the public road in front of the East and public school building,) and set forth on the plat of the same in the City Engineer's office, and as marked out and located by stakes driven in the ground at the several corners of the following described tracts, all of which tracts are situated within the corporate limits of the City of East Liverpool, to-wit:

TRACT No. 1. Situate within the corporate limits of the said city and being part of the estate of Joseph Thompson, deceased, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the west line of lands now owned by The C. C. Thompson Pottery Company, but formerly owned by Wallace & Chetwynd, and on the north line of the right-of-way granted by Josiah Thompson, deceased, to the City of East Liverpool, and running thence with the said west line of lands of The C. C. Thompson Pottery Company, in a north-westerly direction for twenty-five (25) feet to a stake, thence south forty (40) degrees forty-eight (48) minutes west for sixty-eight (68) feet to a stake, thence south thirty-five (35) degrees fifteen (15) minutes west for three hundred and fifty-one (351) feet to a stake, thence south thirty-five (35) degrees one (1) minute west and parallel with the said right-of-way three hundred and ninety-three (393) feet to a stake, thence south forty-six (46) degrees forty-six (46) minutes west three hundred and fifty-one (351) feet to a stake, thence in one-tenth (350.1) feet to a stake, thence in such a south-westerly direction as to meet the extreme western point of lot 1859, if continued, until it meets the east line of Ravine street, at its junction with Pennsylvania avenue, thence with the east line of Pennsylvania avenue and parallel with the line of lot 1859, to the north line of the said right-of-way from the said Josiah Thompson, to the north line of the said right-of-way to the place of beginning, and containing ninety-seven hundredths (97-100) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 2.—Being part of a tract owned by The C. C. Thompson Pottery Company, and which is more fully described by being bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the most northern corner of the aforementioned Tract No. 1 and running thence north forty (40) degrees and forty-eight (48) minutes east for two hundred (200) feet to a stake set at the east boundary line of the said tract; thence in a south-easterly direction with the said east line for a distance of fifteen (15) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by Wallace & Chetwynd to the City of East Liverpool; thence south forty (40) degrees and forty-eight (48) minutes east for two hundred (200) feet to the north line of the said right-of-way, and running thence with the north line of the said right-of-way two hundred (200) feet to the west line of The C. C. Thompson Pottery Company tract; thence in a north-westerly direction with the said west line fifteen (15) feet to the place of beginning, and containing seven-hundredths (7-100) of an acre be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 3. Being part of a tract of the Josiah Thompson estate and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the stake set at the most northern corner of Tract No. 2, and running thence north forty (40) degrees and forty-eight (48) minutes east two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the west line of lands of Mrs. Susan Harker; thence with the said line in a south-easterly direction twenty-five (25) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by Josiah Thompson, deceased, to the City of East Liverpool; thence with the north line of the said right-of-way, south forty (40) degrees and forty-eight (48) minutes west two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the west line of lands of which Tract No. 3 is a part, thence with the said west line in a north-westerly direction twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning, and containing fourteen-hundredths (14-100) acres, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 4. Being part of a tract owned by Mrs. Susan Harker and others and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set in the most northern corner of Tract No. 3, and running thence north forty (40) degrees and forty-eight (48) minutes east eighty (80) feet to the east line of the said Harker tract; thence in a south-easterly direction with the said east line fifteen (15) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by the said Susan Harker and others to the City of East Liverpool; thence with the said right-of-way, south forty (40) degrees and forty-eight (48) minutes west eighty (80) feet to the east line of lands of the Thompson estate; thence with the said east line in a north-westerly direction fifteen (15) feet to the place of beginning, and containing three-hundredths (3-100) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 5. Being part of a tract owned by N. A. Frederick and others and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the stake set at the most northern corner of the aforementioned Tract No. 4, and running thence north forty (40) degrees forty-eight (48) minutes east five hundred and twenty-six (526) feet to a stake; thence north forty-four (44) degrees eight (8) minutes east to the line of lands formerly owned by William Cartwright and Samuel Cartwright; thence with the west line of the said lands and in a south-easterly direction twenty-eight and one-half (28½) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by N. A. Frederick and others to the City of East Liverpool; thence south forty-four (44) degrees eight (8) minutes west one hundred and twenty-seven (127) feet to a stake; thence south forty (40) degrees forty-eight (48) minutes west five hundred and twenty-six (526) feet to the west line of the tract of N. A. Frederick and others; thence with the west line and in a north-westerly direction twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning, and containing four-tenths (4-10) of an acre more or less.

TRACT No. 6. Being part of lands deeded to Herbert Payson, trustee for "The East Liverpool and Wellsville Street Railway Company," and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the north-east corner of Tract No. 5, and running thence north forty-four (44) degrees and eight (8) minutes east seventy (70) feet to a stake; thence north forty-six (46) degrees fifty-eight (58) minutes east two hundred and sixteen (166) feet to a stake; thence at line of lands recently conveyed by the said Payson to James C. Deldrick; thence in a south-easterly direction with the said line seventeen and ten hundredths (17 10-100) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by the Cartwright Brothers to the City of East Liverpool; thence with the north line of the said right-of-way and in a south-westerly direction to the east line of the lands of N. A. Frederick and others; thence with the said east line in a north-westerly direction seventeen and ten hundredths (17 10-100) feet to the place of beginning, containing four-tenths (4-10) acres, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 7. Being part of a tract recently conveyed by Herbert Payson to Jas. C. Deldrick and which is bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the most northern corner of Tract No. 6 and running thence north forty-six (46) degrees fifty (50) minutes east one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the line of lands recently conveyed by James C. Deldrick to George Phillips and others; thence with said line in a south-easterly direction eleven and four-tenths (11 4-10) feet to a stake; thence north forty-six (46) degrees fifty-eight (58) minutes east two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the west line of lands conveyed by Jas. C. Deldrick to T. C. Forster; thence with said line in a south-easterly direction fifteen and six-tenths (15 6-10) feet to the north line of the right-of-way granted by William Cartwright and Samuel Cartwright to the City of East Liverpool; thence with the north

line of the said right-of-way in a south-westerly direction three hundred and fifty-three (353) feet to the west line of the said lands conveyed by Herbert Payson to Jas. C. Deldrick; thence with said line to the place of beginning, and containing six hundredths (6-100) of an acre, more or less.

TRACT No. 8. Being a part of the tract recently conveyed by James C. Deldrick to George Phillips and others and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a stake set on the west line of the said tract and at the corner of Tract No. 7, and running thence north forty (40) degrees and fifteen (15) feet north of the right-of-way granted by William Cartwright and Samuel Cartwright to the City of East Liverpool and running thence north forty-six (46) degrees and fifty-eight (58) minutes east parallel with said right-of-way two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the west line of lands recently conveyed by Jas. C. Deldrick to T. C. Forster; thence with the said west line in a south-easterly direction seven and four-tenths (7 4-10) feet to a stake; thence in a south-westerly direction parallel with the aforementioned right-of-way and five (5) feet distant therefrom two hundred and fifty (250) feet to the south-west corner of the tract of Geo. Phillips and others; thence with the west line of the said tract to the place of beginning and containing six hundredths (6-100) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 9. Being a part of the lands recently conveyed by James C. Deldrick to T. C. Forster and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the south corner of the aforementioned tract, conveyed by James C. Deldrick to T. C. Forster, which is a point on the east line of lot 1001, and on the south line of the proposed road, and running thence in a north-westerly direction with the west side of said land forty-five and six-tenths (45 6-10) feet to the north line of the proposed road; thence north thirty-six (36) degrees fifty-six (56) minutes east fourteen (14) feet to a point on the west line of lot 1004; thence in a south-easterly direction with the west line of lot 1004 to the place of beginning and containing two-hundredths (2-100) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 10. Being a part of lot No. 1001 and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a stake set at the north-west corner of lot 1001 and running thence with the north line of the said lot to the north-west corner of lot 1002; thence along the dividing line between lots 1001 and 1002 for thirty (30) feet to the south line of the proposed road; thence in a south-westerly direction forty-four and one-half (44½) feet to the west line of lot 1001; thence with the west line of lot 1001 and in a north-westerly direction forty-two and sixty-hundredths (42 60-100) feet to the north-west corner of the said lot 1001, and containing three-hundredths (3-100) acres, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 11. Being part of lot 1002 and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the north-west corner of lot 1002, and running thence with the north boundary line of the said lot one hundred (100) feet to the north-west corner of lot 1003; thence with the west line of lot 1003, sixteen (16) feet to the south line of the proposed road; thence in a south-westerly direction with the south line of the proposed road one hundred and seven and eighty-hundredths (107 80-100) feet to the south-east corner of Tract No. 10; thence with the west line of lot 1002 thirty (30) feet to the north-west corner of lot 1002 and containing five-hundredths (5-100) acres, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 12. Being part of lot 1003 and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the north-west corner of lot 1003 and running thence with the north line of the said lot 1003 one hundred (100) feet, to the north-east of the said lot 1003; thence with the east line of lot 1003 in a south-easterly direction four and sixty-hundredths (4 60-100) feet to the south line of the proposed road; thence with the south line of road in a south-westerly direction to the south-east corner of Tract No. 11; thence with the west line of lot 1003 and in a north-westerly direction sixteen (16) feet to the north-west corner of lot 1003, and containing twenty-five-hundredths (25-1000) acres, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 13. Being part of lot No. 1004 and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set on the west line of lot 1004, at the north line of the proposed road and at the north corner of Tract No. 9, and running thence in a north-easterly direction with the north line of the proposed road and parallel with the right-of-way granted by heirs of East Liverpool, and distant therefrom fifteen (15) feet to a stake on the east line of lot 1004; thence with the east line of lot 1004, and in a south-easterly direction seventeen and one-tenth (17 1-10) feet to the north line of the aforementioned right-of-way; thence with the north line of the said right-of-way in a south-westerly direction to a point on the said south line of lot 1004; thence with the said south line of lot 1004 to the west line of the said lot 1004; thence with the west line of lot 1004 to the place of beginning and containing eight-hundredths (8-100) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 14. Being part of a tract formerly known as the lands of Bagert Bros., but now owned by C. V. Vodyrey, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the north corner of Tract No. 13, and on the north line of the proposed road and running thence in a north-easterly direction with the north line of the said road to a stake set on the east line of the said tract of O. C. Vodyrey; thence with the said east line in a south-easterly direction forty-seven (47) feet to the south line of the said south line and in a south-westerly direction three hundred and fifty (350) feet to the east line of lot 1003; thence with the east line of lots 1003 and 1004 forty-seven (47) feet to the place of beginning and containing one-third (1-3) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 15. Being part of lands owned by J. H. Brookes and others and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake set at the north corner of Tract No. 14, and running thence north forty (40) degrees and fifty-six (56) minutes east four hundred and forty (440) feet to the line of lands of the estate of George D. McKinnon, deceased; thence with the said east line in a south-easterly direction forty-seven (47) feet to the south line of the proposed road; thence with the south line in a south-westerly direction four hundred and forty (440) feet to a stake on the line of lands of O. C. Vodyrey; thence with the lands of O. C. Vodyrey in a north-westerly direction forty-seven (47) feet to the place of beginning and containing four-tenths (4-10) of an acre, be the same more or less.

TRACT No. 16. Being part of land of the estate of George D. McKinnon, deceased, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the north corner of Tract No. 15 and running thence north forty (40) degrees fifty-six (56) minutes east seven hundred and twenty-six (726) feet to a stake; thence north forty-five (45) degrees thirty-seven (37) minutes east six hundred and thirty (630) feet to line of lands of E. Huston; thence with line of lands of E. Huston to the south line of the proposed road; thence with the south line of the proposed road in a south-westerly direction to the lands of J. H. Brookes and others; thence with said lands in a north-easterly direction forty-seven (47) feet to the place of beginning, being a strip of land forty (40) feet in width, and extending from the lands of J. H. Brookes and others to the lands of E. Huston, and containing one and one-fourth (1 ¼) acres of land, be the same more or less.

And the solicitor is hereby authorized and instructed to institute the necessary proceedings and apply to a court of complete jurisdiction in the county for an inquiry and assessment of the compensation to be paid for such property, and the amount so found, together with the costs of action, shall be assessed upon the property abutting on and benefited by the improvement contemplated herein, according to the law for such cases made and provided.

SEC. 2. That the ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and legal publication.

Passed this 22d day of February, 1898.

GEORGE PEACH,
President of Council.

ATTEST: J. N. HANLEY,
City Clerk.

Published in the East Liverpool News Review March 2, 1898.

Job Work neatly and promptly executed satisfaction guaranteed.

RESOLUTION

Declaring it Necessary to Improve Bradshaw Avenue from Walnut street to the East Line of Avondale Street.

RESOLVED, By the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio, (two-thirds of all the members elected thereto concurring,) that it is deemed necessary to improve Bradshaw Avenue from the east line of Walnut street to the east line of Avondale street in the following manner, to-wit: The roadway shall be graded and paved with bricks set on edge, the curbs shall be set and the sidewalks graded and paved with bricks laid on the flat; all necessary culverts and sewers for the purpose of conducting the water under the street shall be constructed and whatever may be found necessary to make a complete job of work shall be done. All bricks used in the work shall be the best quality of well burned paving brick made of fire clay; the curbing for the sidewalks shall be of stone. The work shall be done in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Engineer and under his supervision. The cost and expense of assessments, shall be paid on the completion of the contract or at the times and in the manner specified in the assessing ordinance hereby authorized and the City Clerk is hereby authorized to have this resolution published as required by law and the City Marshal is required to notify the proper persons of the passage of this resolution and make return as required by law.

Passed this 22d day of February, 1898.

GEORGE PEACH,
President of Council.

ATTEST: J. N. HANLEY,
City Clerk.

Published in the East Liverpool News Review March 2 and 5, 1898.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK,

J. N. HANLEY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

FOR MAYOR,

E. A. STEVENSON,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR MAYOR,

JOHN W. WYMAN.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK,

JOHN R. REARK.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

J. N. ROSE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR MAYOR

A. V. GILBERT,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries,

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

DANIEL L. McLANE,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Your vote and influences solicited.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR.

(Second term.)

FRANK E. GROSSHANS.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries, March 19.

FOR CONSTABLE

JACOB G. SCHENKLE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR CITY TREASURER.

S. T. HERBERT.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER,

Wm. M. McLURE,

(Better known as "Mitch")

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR CITY SOLICITOR,

M. J. M'GARRY,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries, March 19, 1898.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER,

ALEX BRYAN.

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898. Your vote and influence solicited.

FOR ASSESSOR, FIRST WARD,

L. W. CARMEN,

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries March 19, 1898.

FOR MARSHAL,

A. J. JOHNSON.

[SECOND TERM.]

Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, March 19, 1898.



Bring the Little Ones Here

if you have any reason to suspect that their sight isn't just right. A scientific examination will show exactly what is wrong and what is needed, and it doesn't cost anything.

We use the very latest and most perfect instruments, and we take the utmost pains to fit eyes with exactness and accuracy.

WADE, The Jeweler.

205 Market Street.

The First National Bank

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Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY,
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON.

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

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of East Liverpool, Ohio.

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Capital Stock, \$100,000

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Bank open: Daily from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Saturdays open from 8 to 10 p. m.

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JOSEPH G. LEE, Vice President.

HEBER H. BLYTH, Cashier.

Board of Directors:—Robert Hall, Joseph G. Lee, Wm. Erlanger, Dr. W. N. Bailey, Robert Burford, Dr. W. A. Hobbs, John W. Vodyrey, A. J. Witzeman, John M. Steel.

EAST LIVERPOOL MONUMENT WORKS



ALL THE NEWS

In the NEWS REVIEW.